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Note

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Contents

Chapter *Page*

I. Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly 1

II. Special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization... 13

III. High-level segment 15

Resource mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010... 15

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment submitted by the President of the Council. 22

IV. Operational activities segment 27

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation 27

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council...... 27

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme 28

V. Coordination segment 30

Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes: 30

A. Review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system 30

B. Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development............................ 30

VI. Humanitarian affairs segment 34

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance........................... 34

VII. General segment... 36

A. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits .. 36

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development 38

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 40

B. Coordination, programme and other questions 41
  1. Reports of coordination bodies 43
  2. Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007 43
  3. International cooperation in the field of informatics 44
  4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti 44
  5. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system 44
  6. Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict 44
  7. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force 48
  8. Tobacco or health 49
C. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B 49
D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations 50
E. Regional cooperation 51
F. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan 54
G. Non-governmental organizations 56
H. Economic and environmental questions 59
  1. Sustainable development 60
  2. Science and technology for development 62
  3. Statistics 63
  4. Human settlements 64
  5. Environment 64
  6. Population and development 65
  7. Public administration and development 65
  8. International cooperation in tax matters 66
  9. United Nations Forum on Forests 67
  10. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions 68
  11. Cartography 68
  12. Women and development 69
I. Social and human rights questions 69
  1. Advancement of women 70
  2. Social development 74

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice 76
4. Narcotic drugs 80
5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 81
6. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination 82
7. Human rights 82
8. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues 103
9. Genetic privacy and non-discrimination 106

VIII. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments 108

IX. Organizational matters 110

A. Organizational session 110
B. Resumed organizational session 114
C. Substantive session 115
D. Resumed substantive session 116

Annexes

I. Agendas of the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2004 and the substantive session of 2004 117

II. Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities 120

III. Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies 123

Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

In 2004, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by or that are to be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (item 1)

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

By **decision 2004/238**, the Council recommended that the General Assembly take a decision at its fifty-ninth session on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 66 to 68 States.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation (item 3)

Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council (item 3 (a))

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

By **resolution 2004/5**, the Council requested the Secretary-General, when finalizing his report on the triennial comprehensive policy review for submission to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, to take into account the views and comments of Member States on the issues relating to the operational activities for development discussed during the operational activities segment of the Council's substantive session of 2004 and to make appropriate recommendations.

By the same resolution, the Council invited the General Assembly to consider a concise and action-oriented resolution on the triennial comprehensive policy review, focusing on priority areas as determined by Member States.

Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following theme (item 4)

Review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (item 4 (a))

By **resolution 2004/4**, the Council recommended that the General Assembly encourage its committees and other intergovernmental bodies to take further measures to systematically integrate gender perspectives into all areas of their work, including the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations summits and conferences, in particular the 2005 high-level event planned in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004.

By the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to review the implementation of the agreed conclusions 1997/2 within the framework of his annual reports to the Commission on the Status of Women, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly on the follow-up to and progress made in the implementation by United Nations entities and intergovernmental bodies of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, with a particular focus on bridging the gap between policies and practice on the basis of gender mainstreaming action plans.

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (item 5)

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

By **resolution 2004/50**, the Council called for enhanced collaboration with the United Nations system and among different bodies of the United Nations, including the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, within their respective mandates, in the area of protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Council also encouraged the Secretariat, in strengthening the coordination of humanitarian work and assistance, to engage in a dialogue with States and United Nations humanitarian entities to clarify the respective roles of and complementarity among relevant entities of the United Nations operating in the framework of United Nations multidimensional missions, invited the Secretariat to consult with relevant humanitarian organizations in that regard and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council thereon.

By the same resolution, the Council emphasized the need for a more inclusive dialogue with States on the complex issue of transition from relief to development and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly, through the Council, taking into account the range of views expressed by States at the Council's event to discuss the issue of transition from relief to development held during its 2004 substantive session. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to reflect the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the resolution and to Economic and Social Council resolutions 2002/32 and 2003/5 in his next report to the Council and the General Assembly on the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (item 6)

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

By **resolution 2004/44**, the Council welcomed General Assembly resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004 on follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit and integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields and decided to contribute to the overall preparation for the high-level plenary meeting of the Assembly in 2005, in accordance with the modalities to be set out by the Assembly at its fifty-ninth session.

By the same resolution, the Council requested the functional commissions, the regional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies to contribute to the preparation of the input of the Economic and Social Council to the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly.

Resolution 2004/44 was also submitted under the item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B" (see below).

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B (item 8)

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

By **resolution 2004/44**, also submitted under agenda item 6, entitled "Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits", the Council decided on the role it would play in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (item 11)

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

By **resolution 2004/54**, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, through the Council, a report on the implementation of the resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies.

Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions

By **resolution 2004/63**, the Council welcomed the contribution of the functional commissions to the substantive session of the Council of 2004 and requested that they and other relevant subsidiary bodies contribute to the substantive session of the Council in 2005 and, in accordance with the modalities to be set out by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, contribute, through the Council, to the high-level plenary meeting of the Assembly.

By the same resolution, the Council requested its functional commissions, in their review of conference implementation in 2005, to promote complementarity in their work and to follow the guidance of the Council and the General Assembly.

This resolution was also submitted under agenda item 14, entitled "Social and human rights questions".

Economic and environmental questions (item 13)

Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries (item 13 (a))

By **resolution 2004/66**, the Council decided to set out some guidelines to assist in the process to ensure a smooth transition of countries graduating from the list of least developed countries and recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the resolution.

Report of the Committee on Development Policy on its sixth session (item 13 (a))

By **resolution 2004/67**, the Council took into account Council resolution 2004/66 and endorsed the recommendation on the graduation of Cape Verde and Maldives from the least developed country category contained in the report of the Committee on Development Policy and recommended that the General Assembly take note of the recommendation of the Committee.

Human settlements (item 13 (d))

By **decision 2004/300**, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2004/70) and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifty-ninth session.

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (item 13 (f))

By **decision 2004/319**, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/59/99-E/2004/83) and decided to refer it to the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly for action.

Social and human rights questions (item 14)

Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions

By **resolution 2004/63**, also submitted under agenda item 13, entitled "Economic and environmental questions", the Council took action on the question of promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions.

Advancement of women (item 14 (a))

Preparations for the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

By **decision 2004/309**, the Council took note of resolution 48/5 adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-eighth session, entitled "Preparations for the forty-ninth session of the Commission" and decided that the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women should convene a high-level plenary meeting open to the participation of all States Members of the United Nations and Observers, on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, and requested the Chairperson of the forty-ninth session of the Commission to transmit its outcome, through the Council, to the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, including to the high-level event of the General Assembly on the review of the Millennium Declaration

Social development (item 14 (b))

Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond

By **resolution 2004/13**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities, and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities

By **resolution 2004/15**, the Council recommended that the General Assembly consider the suggested supplement to the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities contained in the annex to the report of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission on Social Development, with a view to completing its consideration at its fifty-ninth session and also recommended that the General Assembly, in considering the suggested supplement to the Standard Rules, take into account the work of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Promotion and Protection of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities.

By the same resolution, the Council invited the Special Rapporteur on Disability to contribute to the consideration by the General Assembly of the suggested supplement to the Standard Rules and requested the Secretary-General to make the contributions of the Rapporteur available to all Member States and Observer States.

Implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

By **resolution 2004/16**, the Council decided to bring the resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session during its consideration of the agenda item entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support".

Crime prevention and criminal justice (item 14 (c))

Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

By **resolution 2004/17**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Assistance to least developed countries to ensure their participation in the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the sessions of conferences of States parties

By **resolution 2004/18**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

By **resolution 2004/19**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims

By **resolution 2004/20**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

By **resolution 2004/21**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs

By **resolution 2004/22**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

By **resolution 2004/23**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Narcotic drugs (item 14 (d))

Control and cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis

By **resolution 2004/36**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Providing support to the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to eliminate illicit opium and foster stability and security in the region

By **resolution 2004/37**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Follow-up on strengthening the systems of control over chemical precursors and preventing their diversion and trafficking

By **resolution 2004/38**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Human rights (item 14 (g))

Advisory services and technical cooperation in Burundi

By **decision 2004/224**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/82 and endorsed the Commission's decision to appoint an independent expert to consider the situation of human rights in Burundi and ensure that the authorities are honouring the commitments they have made, and to request the expert to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and report to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

Advisory services and technical cooperation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

By **decision 2004/225**, the Economic and Social Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/84 and approved the decision of the Commission:

(a) To appoint an independent expert to provide assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the field of human rights, to study the evolving situation of human rights in the country and to verify that its obligations in this field are being fulfilled;

(b) To request the independent expert to submit a progress report on the implementation of Commission resolution 2004/84 to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its sixty-first session;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to provide advisory services to this country in the field of human rights;

(d) To reconsider the matter at its sixty-first session under the same agenda item.

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

By **decision 2004/229**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights decision 2004/128 and endorsed the Commission's request:

(a) To appoint an independent expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan for a period of one year and its request to the independent expert to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its sixty-first session on the situation of human rights in the Sudan;

(b) To the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the independent expert to enable him/her to discharge the mandate fully.

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

By **decision 2004/247**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/2 and endorsed the Commission's recommendation that the Council and the General Assembly provide the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with ways and means commensurate to its increasing tasks, as well as more resources for special rapporteurs.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

By **decision 2004/250**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/10 and approved the Commission's request that the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 investigate Israel's violations of the principles and bases of international law, international humanitarian law and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949 and, in his capacity as a monitoring mechanism, follow up on the implementation of recommendations and report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session, until the end of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, as established in Commission resolution 1993/2 A of 19 February 1993.

The right to food

By **decision 2004/252**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/19 and approved the request to the Special Rapporteur on the right to food to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its sixty-first session on the implementation of resolution 2004/19.

The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

By **decision 2004/255**, the Council took note of the Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/27 and approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health to submit annually a report to the Commission and an interim report to the General Assembly on the activities performed under his mandate.

Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

By **decision 2004/258**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/36 and approved the decision of the Commission to extend, for three years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief and the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

The Council also endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Special Rapporteur receives the necessary resources to enable him to discharge his mandate fully.

Human rights of migrants

By **decision 2004/262**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/53 and endorsed the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants to submit a report on her activities to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

Internally displaced persons

By **decision 2004/263**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/55 and endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General, in effectively building upon the work of his Representative on internally displaced persons, to establish a mechanism that will address the complex problem of internal displacement, in particular by mainstreaming human rights of the internally displaced into all relevant parts of the United Nations system.

By the same decision, the Council also endorsed the request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the mechanism submits annual reports on its activities to the Commission and to the General Assembly, making suggestions and recommendations regarding the human rights of internally displaced persons and engaging in an interactive dialogue thereon.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

By **decision 2004/266**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/61 and endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, as contained in Commission resolution 1992/58 of 3 March 1992, for a further year, to request the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its sixty-first session and to integrate a gender perspective throughout his work.

Human rights and indigenous issues

By **decision 2004/267**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/62 and approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people for a further period of three years and the request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on his activities to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

The Council also endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide all the necessary human, technical and financial assistance to the Special Rapporteur for the effective fulfilment of his mandate.

Follow-up to the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education

By **decision 2004/268**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/71 and decision 2004/121 and endorsed the Commission's recommendation to the Council that, at its substantive session of 2004, it recommend to the General Assembly that it proclaim at its fifty-ninth session a world programme for human rights education, to begin on 1 January 2005, structured in consecutive phases, in order to maintain and develop the implementation of human rights education programmes in all sectors.

The Council also endorsed the Commission's request to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant governmental and non-governmental actors, and to submit for consideration and adoption to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, a plan of action for the first phase (2005-2007) of the proposed world programme, focusing on the primary and secondary school systems.

Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

By **decision 2004/269**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/73 and drew the attention of the General Assembly to the resolution in the context of the consideration of the agenda item on human resources management.

The Council further endorsed the Commission's:

(a) Invitation to the General Assembly and its appropriate subsidiary bodies, inter alia, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Fifth Committee of the Assembly, to give due consideration to Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/73 and to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights" (JIU/REP/2003/6), transmitted to the Assembly in a note by the Secretary-General (A/59/65-E/2004/48 and Add.1), in particular to any other organization, management, executive direction, structure, administrative, financial and more technical human resources management issues and recommendations contained therein and not addressed in the resolution;

(b) Request to the Joint Inspection Unit to assist the Commission on Human Rights to monitor systematically the implementation of Commission resolution 2004/73 and to submit a follow-up comprehensive review of the implementation of the decisions of the Commission and other United Nations intergovernmental bodies regarding the management, programmes and administration of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in particular, with regard to their impact on the recruitment policies and the composition of the staff, to the Commission at its sixty-third session and to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, containing any concrete proposals for corrective action, if required, for the implementation of the resolutions of the relevant intergovernmental bodies, including Commission resolution 2004/73.

Assistance to Sierra Leone in the field of human rights

By **decision 2004/271**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/86 and endorsed the Commission's request to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session on assistance to Sierra Leone in the field of human rights, including with reference to the Human Rights Section of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone.

World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

By **decision 2004/272**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/88 and endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance with all the necessary human and financial assistance to carry out his mandate efficiently, effectively and expeditiously and to enable him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

Voluntary fund on minority-related activities

By **decision 2004/278**, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights decision 2004/114 and endorsed the recommendation that a voluntary fund on minority-related activities be established to facilitate the participation in the Working Group on Minorities of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and its related activities, of minority representatives and experts from developing countries and for the organization of other activities relating to the implementation of the rights of persons belonging to minorities, with the members of the Working Group acting as a virtual decision-making board.

The Council also recommended to the General Assembly that it give favourable consideration to the establishment of a voluntary fund on minority-related activities.

Technical cooperation in the field of human rights in Afghanistan

By **decision 2004/284**, the Council took note of the statement of the Chairperson of the Commission on Human Rights of 21 April 2004 on technical cooperation in the field of human rights in Afghanistan, adopted by consensus at the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan for a further year and the request to the independent expert to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session and to the Commission at its sixty-first session.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (item 14 (h))

Proposal for a second international decade of the world's indigenous people

By decision 2004/290, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly for its consideration the recommendation contained in the draft decision.

By the same decision, the Council further recommended that in its consideration, the General Assembly, inter alia:

(a) Identify goals for a second decade, taking into account the achievements of the first decade;

(b) Identify a coordinator for the programme of activities of a second decade;

(c) Address the question of human and financial resources to be made available in support of the activities undertaken in the framework of the decade, including the possible continuation of the Voluntary Fund established by General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994.

Chapter II

Special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization

1. In accordance with paragraph 88 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 50/227, the Council held a special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization on 26 April 2004 (8th and 9th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.8 and 9). The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus (E/2004/50).

2. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 26 April, the President of the Council made an opening statement.

3. Also, at the 8th meeting, the Secretary-General addressed the meeting.

4. At the same meeting, the President of the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly addressed the meeting.

5. Also, at the same meeting, the President of the Council introduced the following panellists from governmental and intergovernmental organizations, who made statements: the Minister of Finance of Qatar and Chairman of the Group of 77 (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); the Minister of Finance of Ireland and Chairman of the European Union (on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries (Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia), the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro)); the Minister of Finance of Nigeria and Acting Chairperson of the Development Committee; the designated representative of the Chairman of the International Monetary and Finance Committee and the President of Trade and Development Board.

6. After the presentations the Council adjourned its plenary meeting and proceeded with the holding of round tables A to F.

7. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 26 April, the Council resumed consideration of the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization and heard oral reports from the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (round table A); the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs of Pakistan (round table B); the Minister of Economy, Finance and Budget of Madagascar (round table C); the Minister of International Development of Norway (round table D); and the Senior Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) (round table E); and the Minister of the Economy of Albania (round table F), who also reported on the outcome of the six round tables.

8. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of a non-governmental organization (Third World Network) and the business sector (Business Council for the United Nations).

Exchange of views among participants

9. At the 9th meeting, the representatives of the United States of America, Brazil (on behalf of the Rio Group), Tunisia, Ecuador, India, Argentina and Peru made statements.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of the Economic Commission for Europe made a statement (on behalf of the regional commissions).

11. The proceedings of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization were summarized by the President of the Council (see A/59/92-E/2004/73 and Add.1 and 2).

Closing of the meeting

12. At its 9th plenary meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

13. The President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement and declared the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization closed.

Chapter III

High-level segment

Resource mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Opening of the session

1. The high-level segment was held from 28 to 30 June and on 6 July 2004 (16th to 21st and 26th meetings of the Council). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.16-21 and 26). In accordance with Council decision 2003/287 of 24 July 2004, the theme for the high-level segment was "Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010" (agenda item 2). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (E/2004/54);

(b) *World Economic and Social Survey, 2004* (E/2004/75);

(c) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its sixth session (E/2004/33, Suppl. 13);

(d) Identical letters dated 26 February 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the President of the Economic and Social Council (A/58/722-E/2004/13);

(e) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/NGO/1-18);

(f) Draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations (E/2004/L.12/Rev.1);

(g) Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (E/2004/CRP.13 and Add.1).

2. At the 16th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the President of the Council opened the session and made a statement.

3. At the same meeting the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed the Council.

4. Also, at the same meeting, the President of the Republic of Benin made a keynote address before the Council.

High-level policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the heads of financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system

5. At the 16th meeting, on 28 June, the Council held a high-level policy dialogue on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the heads of financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system.

6. At the same meeting, the Council heard opening remarks by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs as well as statements by the panellists, Rubens Ricupero, Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); Agustín Carstens, Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF); Ian Goldin, Vice-President for External Affairs, Communications and United Nations Affairs of the World Bank; and Kipkorir Aly Azad Rana, Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organization.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Director-General of the International Labour Organization (ILO) made a presentation.

Exchange of views

8. At the same meeting, during the exchange of views, the representatives of Qatar (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Ecuador, the United States of America, El Salvador, Jamaica, Bangladesh and India made statements. The representative of the European Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid also made a statement.

9. Also, at the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Africa made a statement.

10. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Director-General of the International Labour Organization responded to queries raised.

Investment Promotion Forum

11. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the President of the Council opened the Investment Promotion Forum under the high-level ministerial segment and invited delegations to participate in the five round tables organized for the Forum.

12. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States made statements.

High-level round tables

Round table A
Local private sector development: the role of microfinance/microcredit

13. The round table was chaired by Mr. Mathieu Kérékou, President of the Republic of Benin, and was moderated by Mr. José Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

14. Statements were made by the lead discussants at the round table: Robert A. Annibale, Vice-President, Senior Treasury Risk Officer, Citigroup, Inc.; Bernd Balkenhol, Chief, Social Finance Programme, ILO, Geneva; Susan Davis, Chair, Grameen Foundation USA, and Director of Ashoka's Global Academy for Social Entrepreneurship, former Executive Director of Women's Environment and Development Organization and former regional coordinator of Women's World Banking; Tom Easton, New York Bureau Chief for *The Economist*; Gilbert Medje, Chairman, Board of Ecobank (Benin), and former National Director of the Central Bank of Benin; and Fodé N'Diaye, Senior Expert on Financing, Guichet Microfinance pour L'Afrique de l'Ouest, and African Regional Technical Adviser, United Nations Capital Development Fund Microfinance, Lomé, Togo.

15. Interventions were made by the representatives of Ecuador, Armenia, the United States of America, Azerbaijan, El Salvador and Indonesia, and by the observers for Nepal, Brazil, Guinea, Argentina and Mauritania.

16. The representative of the United Nations Capital Development Fund made an intervention. The lead discussants of the round table responded to queries raised. The moderator made concluding remarks. The Chairman of the round table, Mathieu Kérékou, President of the Republic of Benin, also made concluding remarks.

Round table B
Attracting foreign direct investment in the least developed countries

17. The round table was chaired by Sam Kutesa, Minister of State for Finance, Planning and Economic Development of Uganda, and was moderated by Karl Sauvant, Director of the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

18. Statements were made by the following lead discussants in the round table: Maria Livanos Cattaui, Secretary-General, International Chamber of Commerce; Abel Rwendeire, Managing Director, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); Edward M. Graham, Senior Research Fellow, Institute for International Economics; Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations; and David Harcharik, Deputy Director-General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The President of Samuels Associates, a business entity, also spoke.

19. Interventions were made by the representatives of Ireland and Senegal and by the observers for Cambodia, Uganda, South Africa and Italy, as well as by the Chairman.

20. The Moderator summarized the round-table discussion.

Round table C
The role of trade preferences for least developed countries in promoting investment

21. The round table was co-chaired by Paula Lehtomaki, Minister for Trade and Development of Finland, and Jakaya M. Kikwete, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Republic of Tanzania, and moderated by Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

22. Statements were made by the lead discussants: John B. Richardson, Head of the delegation of the European Commission; Florizelle Liser, Assistant United States Trade Representative for Africa; and Jean-Pierre Ouedraogo, representative of LDC Watch, a non-governmental organization.

23. Statements were made by the representatives of Mauritius and the United Republic of Tanzania, and by the observers for Zambia and Lesotho. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the World Bank and UNIDO.

24. The representatives of the Foreign Investment Promotion Council and the International Federation of Training and Development Organizations, non-governmental organizations, also participated in the dialogue.

25. The Co-Chairpersons summarized the round-table discussion.

Round table D
Unleashing entrepreneurship: the role of partnerships in mobilizing resources for the least developed countries

26. The round table was chaired by Poul Nielson, Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid and Chief Executive Officer, Europe Aid Cooperation Office, and moderated by Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

27. Statements were made by the lead discussants: Carlos Magariños, Director-General, UNIDO; Charlene Lea, Chief Executive Officer, Home Loan Guarantee Company, South Africa; Andrew Kwame Pianim, Chief Executive Officer, Ghana New World Investment; Bruce Schearer, President, Synergos Institute; and Fred Tipson, Director, International Trade and Development and Senior Policy Council, Microsoft Corporation.

28. The Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Africa made a statement.

29. Interventions were made by the representatives of Indonesia, Nigeria, the United Republic of Tanzania and Sweden, as well as by the representative of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships. Interventions were also made by the representatives of the European Economic and Social Committee and the International Young Professionals Foundation.

30. The lead discussants and the Chairman made concluding remarks.

Round table E
Investment in urban water, sanitation and sustainable human settlements development in the least developed countries

31. The Chairman of the round table, Shekou M. Sesay, Minister for Presidential and Public Affairs of the Office of the President of Sierra Leone, opened the discussion and made an introductory presentation.

32. The moderator of the discussion, Anna K. Tibaijuka, Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), made an introductory statement.

33. Statements were made by the lead discussants: Maria Mutagamba, Minister of State for Water, Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment of Uganda; Benjamin Fournier Espinosa, Minister of Water Management, Public Works and Infrastructure for Development of Mexico; Alounkèo Kittikhoun, Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations; Bilqis A. Haque, Chairperson, Environment and Population Research Centre, Dhaka; and Alain Mathys, Program Director, Suez Environment, Paris.

34. Interventions were made by the representatives of Japan, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America and by the observers for Egypt, Mauritania and Sierra Leone.

35. Interventions were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: World Council of Peoples for the United Nations and Rotary International, as well as by the Chair of the NGO Committee on Human Settlements.

36. The Chairman and Moderator made concluding remarks.

37. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 June, the Council heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

38. At the same meeting, statements were made by Ahmad Bin Abdullah Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Cabinet of Qatar (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Tom Kitt, Minister of State for Development Cooperation and Human Rights of Ireland (on behalf of the European Union); Immanuel Ngatjizeko, Director-General of the National Planning Commission of Namibia; Paula Lehtomäki, Minister for Foreign Trade and Development of Finland; E. D. Maokola-Majogo, Minister of State (Poverty Eradication), Office of the Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania; E. Madame Séraphone Wakana, Minister for Planning, Development and Reconstruction of Burundi; Yvon Siméon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Worship and Haitians Living Abroad, Haiti; Sam Kutesa, Minister of State for Investment, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development of Uganda; Wade Horn, Assistant Secretary, United States Department of Health and Human Services of the United States of America; Rogatien Biaou, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Benin; Roberto Antonione, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy; Yuri Fedotov, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Šarūnas Adomavičius, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania; Mr. Makhmud Mamed-Kuliyev, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan; Jean-Maurice

Ripert, Director-General of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France; Kaoru Ishikawa, Director-General, Multilateral Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan; and Anatoliy A. Dron, First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

39. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 29 June, the Council resumed consideration of the item and heard statements by Chem Widhya, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia; Magaji Mohammed, Minister of Industry of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; Masood Ahmed, Director-General, Policy and International Development, Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Serge Chappatte, Assistant Director-General, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; César Gouvenia, Deputy-Director for International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique; George Chicoti, Vice-Minister for External Relations of Angola; Abelardo Moreno Fernández, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba; Francesco Frangialli, Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization; Jakub Wolski, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland; Ibrahim M. Sesay, Deputy Minister, Sierra Leone; Adolf Kloke-Lesch, Deputy Director-General, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany; Mr. Djauhari Oratmangun, Director, United Nations Economic, Development and Environmental Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia; Hamadi Ould Meimou, Commissioner for Human Rights, Fight Against Poverty and Integration of Mauritania; Stuart W. Leslie, Permanent Representative of Belize to the United Nations (on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)); Wang Guangya, Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations; Roch-Marc Christian Kaboré, President, National Assembly of Burkina Faso, Inter-Parliamentary Union; Yahya Al-Yahya, Executive Director for Saudi Arabia at the World Bank, Washington, D.C.; Sam-hoon Kim, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations; John Dauth, Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations; Abdulaziz Nasser R. Al-Shamsi, Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations; Ali Hachani, Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations; Mohamed Bennouna, Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations; Mary Ann Glendon, President, Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, Holy See; Noureini Tidjani-Serpos, Assistant Director-General for Africa, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); Kunio Waki, Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); David Harcharik, Deputy Director-General, FAO; Charles Vincent, Deputy Director, World Food Programme (WFP); and Robert L. Barnes, Vice-President, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

40. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the NGO Forum Coalition/NGO Civil Society Forum, New York; Association mauritanienne pour le bien-être et le secours de l'enfant et de la mère; NGO Forum Coalition Kelwona, Canada; and Rotary International.

41. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by Francisco E. Lainez, Minister for Foreign Affairs of El Salvador; Sylvia Saborio, Rapporteur, Committee for Development Policy; Edita Hrda, Head of International Economic Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic; Manouk Vardanyan, Chairman, State Committee of the Real Property Cadastre of Armenia; George

Kawatu, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Lands of Zambia; John Davies, Chief Director, Economic Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of South Africa; Piamsak Milintachinda, Director-General, Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand; Efim Malitikov, Chairman of the Interstate Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States; Mehdi Mirafzal, First Counsellor, on behalf of the Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Michel Kafando, Permanent Representative of Burkina Faso to the United Nations (on behalf of the African Group); Hjálmar W. Hannesson, Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations; Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations; Alounkeo Kittikhoun, Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations; Stafford O. Neil, Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations; Daw Penjo, Permanent Representative of Bhutan to the United Nations; Johan L. Lovald, Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations; Murari Raj Sharma, Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations; Yerzhan Kh. Kazykhanov, Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations; Gilbert Laurin, Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations; José Nicolás Rivas, Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations; and A. Gopinathan, Deputy Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations.

42. At the same meeting, the President of the International Association of the Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions made a statement.

43. At the 21st meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by Aleg Ivanou, Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Belarus to the United Nations; Mohd Radzi Abdul Rahman, Alternate Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations; Ulrika Cronenberg-Mossberg, Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations; Teruneh Zenna, Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations; Jaber Ali Ramadan, Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Martin Belinga-Eboutou, Permanent Representative of Cameroon to the United Nations; Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg, Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations; Jagdish Koonjul, Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations; George Olago Owuor, Deputy Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations; Cheikh Niang, Deputy Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations; and Lazare Makayat-Safouesse, First Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Congo to the United Nations.

44. At the same meeting, the Director-General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) made a statement. Statements were also made by representatives of: the observer for International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources to the United Nations; the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Micro-Algae Spirulina Against Malnutrition; and the New York Liaison Office of UNCTAD. Also, at the same meeting, representatives of the Conference on Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, the World Federation of United Nations Associations, Rotary International, the International Movement ATD Fourth World, the Legion of Good Will and Global Action on Aging made statements.

Action taken by the Council

45. At its 26th meeting, on 6 July, the President of the Council introduced the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment submitted by her, on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010". The Council then adopted the draft ministerial declaration submitted by the President (E/2004/L.12/Rev.1).

46. At the same meeting, after the adoption of the ministerial declaration, the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) and Benin made statements.

47. Also, at the same meeting, a statement was made on behalf of the representative of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

48. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a concluding statement and declared closed the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2004 of the Council.

49. The text of the ministerial declaration read as follows:

Ministerial declaration

Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

"*We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegations participating in the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2004 of the Economic and Social Council, held in New York from 28 to 30 June 2004,*

"*Recalling* the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[1]

"*Recalling also* the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[3] the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development[4] and the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences, summits and relevant special sessions of the General Assembly,

"*Recognizing* the weak implementation of the Programme of Action and underlining the need to address that issue,

"*Recognizing also* that, given current trends, most least developed countries are unlikely to achieve the goals and objectives set out in the Programme of Action, as well as the objective of halving the proportion of people living in extreme poverty and suffering from hunger by 2015 and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,

"*Emphasizing* that the realization of those goals in the least developed countries entails developing human, financial and institutional resources and creating an enabling domestic and global environment, "*Having considered* the theme 'Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010', the report of the Secretary-General on the subject[5] and the contribution of all participants in the preparatory process for the high-level segment, held on 17 February and on 17 and 18 March 2004,

"*Have adopted* the following declaration:

"1. We reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of the goals and objectives set out in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.[1]

"2. We recognize the need for creating an overall enabling environment for national and international actions to eradicate poverty, promote sustainable development of least developed countries and for the implementation of the Programme of Action.

"3. We reaffirm that good governance at both the national and international levels is essential for the implementation of the commitments embodied in the Programme of Action. In that regard, as well as in the context of development efforts in general, we emphasize the need for solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and the need to improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability of domestic administration and public spending and the rule of law, to ensure full respect for human rights, including the right to development and to eradicate corruption and build sound economic and social institutions and solid frameworks in the least developed countries for generating resources. Such frameworks should be geared to enhancing the mobilization of domestic resources, the flow of financial resources to developing physical infrastructure and the promotion of human resources development, with particular emphasis on equity and gender equality.

"4. We emphasize, as part of the enabling environment, the significance, inter alia, of food security, fighting the HIV/AIDS pandemic, malaria and tuberculosis, improving access to health care, education and other social services, in particular for women, the poor and other vulnerable groups, and protecting the environment.

"5. We recognize that the primary responsibility for development in the least developed countries rests with those countries themselves. But their efforts need to be given concrete and substantial international support from Governments and international organizations in a spirit of shared responsibility through genuine partnerships, including partnerships with civil society and the private sector.

"6. To that end, we urge each least developed country, with the support of their development partners, to continue the implementation of the actions contained in the Programme of Action by translating them into specific measures, within their national development frameworks and poverty eradication strategies, in particular poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist, and with the continued involvement of civil society, including the private sector, on the basis of a broad-based inclusive dialogue.

"7. We encourage least developed countries, with the support of their development partners, to improve the enabling environment for the private sector, including for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, which can play a crucial role in poverty reduction by contributing to economic growth and employment. That should involve creating a favourable business environment, promoting the efficiency of markets and developing financial sectors that include the needs of all people, in particular those living in poverty, within an effective and transparent regulatory and legal system.

"8. We recall the importance of the agricultural sector in the least developed countries and, recognizing the importance of greater security of land tenure and land ownership for resource mobilization and environmental stewardship, particularly for women, we urge the least developed countries to promote the creation of formal property systems, including access to land and natural resources, based on sound land-use plans for the poor and the landless. We call for continued measures to build sustainable productive capacities, in particular in rural areas, and to improve access to, and the transfer of, pro-poor advanced technologies in the field of agriculture, including biotechnologies. We urge efforts to enhance the value added of agricultural commodities in the least developed countries that depend on those products.

"9. We emphasize the need to promote an inclusive financial sector in the least developed countries and access to financial services, such as banking, credit and savings, especially microfinance/microcredit, in particular to those at lower income levels, in order to reduce the domestic savings-investment gap and to promote economic growth.

"10. We recognize the importance of workers' remittances in mobilizing resources for development in the least developed countries, and in that regard we encourage all Governments to remove obstacles that might prevent the safe, unrestricted and expeditious transfer of earnings, assets and pensions of migrant workers from least developed countries to their country of origin or to any other countries, in conformity with applicable legislation, and to consider, as appropriate, measures to solve other problems that might impede such transfers, and in that regard, we take note of the action plan of the Group of Eight entitled 'Applying the power of entrepreneurship to the eradication of poverty'.

"11. We reaffirm that official development assistance (ODA) has a critical role to play in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action. We commend those countries that have reached the target of contributing 0.20 per cent of their gross national product (GNP) to the least developed countries and encourage them to maintain that trend. We commend also those countries that have reached the target of contributing 0.15 per cent to the least developed countries and encourage them to undertake to reach the target of 0.20 per cent expeditiously. We urge developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards reaching the target of contributing 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their GNP to the least developed countries, as reaffirmed at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. In that context, we note the report of the Secretary-General on resources mobilization for least developed countries[5] and encourage the least developed countries to build on progress achieved in ensuring that ODA is used effectively to help achieve development goals and targets. We encourage development partners of the least developed countries to harmonize their procedures and to help the Governments of those countries to strengthen their administrative capacity.

"12. We recognize that the serious debt problems of the least developed countries necessitate a comprehensive solution, including the full, speedy and effective implementation of the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and other debt-relief measures as well as measures to address the structural causes of indebtedness and the provision of ODA, with a view to ensuring that those countries do not fall back into arrears. The full implementation of those actions is crucial. Actions taken by multilateral and bilateral creditors to provide faster, deeper and broader debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries are useful steps towards solving serious debt problems. The steps taken by the donor community, particularly by members of the Paris Club and other bilateral creditors, to address external debt problems, including the establishment of a moratorium on debt-service payments by the least developed countries, are welcome. Least developed countries in arrears will aim to maximize benefits from debt relief by creating conducive national frameworks, including fiscal reforms, budgetary frameworks, sectoral adjustments, contributing to poverty eradication and faster economic growth, export growth, increased investment, enhanced productive capacities, employment and productivity, savings and international competitiveness. Efforts should be continued through transparent procedures to monitor and review debt sustainability of the least developed countries on the basis of appropriate and objective criteria.

"13. We emphasize that trade is essential for the least developed countries in order for them to generate the resources to finance their growth and development and to complement ODA and private capital flows. In that regard, we welcome market access initiatives in favour of the least developed countries and urge their development partners to improve preferential market access for them by working towards the objective of duty-free and quota-free market access for all their products. We also welcome the growth in trade among and between the least developed countries and other developing countries, and in that context we call for further improved market access for products of export interest to the least developed countries. We call upon all members of the World Trade Organization to continue efforts towards a successful conclusion of multilateral trade negotiations under the Doha work programme, including the agriculture negotiations, aimed at substantial improvements in market access, reductions, with a view to phasing out, of all forms of export subsidies and substantial reductions in trade-distorting domestic support, as well as negotiations to reduce or, as appropriate, eliminate tariffs on non-agricultural products, which should provide substantial gains to the least developed countries. We also urge all countries to assist the capacity of the least developed countries to trade and to integrate trade in their national development policies, with a view to facilitating effective negotiations and informed participation in the multilateral trading system in order for these countries to reap maximum benefits from it.

"14. We underline the importance of foreign direct investment as an essential component of development finance for the least developed countries and we encourage them to continue to create an enabling environment for attracting international investment flows and technology transfers and to encourage greater domestic investment. Efforts to create such an environment should be supported by the international community by providing, inter alia, technical assistance to increase productive capacity in the least developed countries and promoting foreign direct investment flows to those countries.

"15. We recognize the special needs of the least developed countries emerging from conflict situations. Bearing in mind that national ownership is the key to ensuring sustainable reconstruction and recovery, we urge development partners, multilateral institutions and international financial institutions to work with post-conflict countries to ensure that efforts to mobilize resources are closely integrated with efforts to achieve peace and stability. We emphasize the need to ensure that reconstruction and recovery is an important part of the sustainable development of least developed countries emerging from conflict situations. We also undertake to provide debt relief to post-conflict countries within the flexibility provided under the framework of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative.

"16. We stress the importance of the follow-up to the present ministerial declaration and request the Secretary-General to continue to provide information as part of his annual report on the follow-up to the Programme of Action.

"17. We recommit ourselves to undertake increased efforts and speedy measures with a view to meeting the goals and targets of the Programme of Action in a timely manner."

Notes

[1] See A/CONF.191/13, chaps. I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[3] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[4] See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolutions 1 and 2.

[5] E/2004/54.

Chapter IV

Operational activities segment

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation (agenda item 3) at its 28th to 33rd meetings, from 7 to 9 and on 12 July 2004 (for the proceedings, see E/2004/SR.28-33).

2. At its 30th meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the role of the common country assessments and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks in country-level coherence and coordination. Introductory remarks were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Stafford O. Neil (Jamaica) and the Moderator of the panel, Massimo D'Angelo, Chief of the Development Cooperation Policy Branch in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat. The following panellists made presentations: Rodolfo Severino, Member of the Evaluation Team for the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework evaluation (the Philippines); Jorgen Lissner, United Nations Resident Coordinator for operational activities and United Nations Resident Representative in Bangladesh; Douglas Lindores, international expert on development cooperation and former Senior Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency; and Sarah Timpson, special adviser on community-based initiatives at UNDP and former United Nations Resident Coordinator in Costa Rica and the Philippines. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

3. At its 28th, 29th, 31st and 32nd meetings, held from 7 to 9 July, the Council held a discussion on follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council (agenda item 3 (a)) (see E/2004/SR.28, 29, 31 and 32). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development for 2002 (A/59/84-E/2004/53);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/59/85-E/2004/68);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assessment of the value added of the joint meetings of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme (E/2004/60).

4. At its 28th meeting, on 7 July, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the international development agenda and the improvements of the operational activities of the United Nations system at the country level: effectiveness and

challenges. The Moderator of the panel, José Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, made introductory remarks. The following panellists made presentations: Isaac Isanga Musumba, Minister of State for Finance, Planning and Economic Development of Uganda; Walter Hofer, Head of the United Nations and Bretton Woods Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland; Abdul Aziz Jalloh, international expert on political economy and governance (Sierra Leone). The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

5. At its 29th meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a dialogue with the heads of United Nations funds and programmes on key policy issues for the triennial comprehensive policy review, which included a presentation by UNDP on the operationalization of the World Solidarity Fund. Introductory remarks were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Stafford O. Neil (Jamaica) and the Moderator of the panel, José Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs. The following panellists made presentations: the Administrator of UNDP; the Executive Director of UNICEF; the Executive Director of UNFPA; and the Senior Deputy Executive Director of the World Food Programme (WFP). The presentations were followed by a dialogue with delegations.

6. At its 31st and 32nd meetings, on 9 July, the Council held a general discussion of the sub-item. It heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme

7. For its consideration of agenda item 3 (b), entitled "Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme", the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its work during 2003 (E/2003/35);[1]

(b) Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/3-E/ICEF/2004/4);

(c) Annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/4-DP/2004/12);

(d) Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/5-DP/FPA/2004/2);

(e) Annual report of the Executive Director of the World Food Programme for 2003 (E/2004/14);

(f) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first regular session of 2004 (E/2004/34-E/ICEF/2004/7 (Part I) and Add.1);[2]

(g) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its first, second and third regular sessions and its annual session of 2003 (E/2004/36);[3]

(h) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund on its first regular session of 2004 (DP/2004/14);

(i) Decisions adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund at its annual session of 2004 (DP/2004/33);

(j) Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund containing decisions adopted by the Board at its annual session of 2004 (E/2004/L.11).

Action taken by the Council

8. Under agenda item 3 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2004/5.

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

9. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2004/L.15) entitled "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system", which was submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Stafford O. Neil (Jamaica), on the basis of informal consultations.

10. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/5.

Documents considered by the Council in connection with item 3

11. Under agenda item 3 as a whole, the Council adopted decision 2004/232.

12. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President, Stafford O. Neil (Jamaica), the Council took note of several documents submitted under agenda item 3. See Council decision 2004/232.

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 15* (E/2003/35).

[2] To be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 14* (E/2004/34/Rev.1).

[3] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 16 (E/2004/36).

Chapter V

Coordination segment

Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes:

A. Review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

B. Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

1. The Council considered the question of coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system (agenda item 4) at its 22nd to 27th and 50th meetings on 1, 2, 6 and 7 and on 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2003/SR.22-27). For the consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following document:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development (E/2004/58);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2004/59);[1]

(c) Letter dated 2 June 2004 from the Permanent Representatives of Finland and the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a report entitled "A fair globalization: creating opportunities for all" (A/59/98-E/2004/79);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on gender mainstreaming in the operational work of the United Nations system (E/2004/CRP.1);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality to enhance capacities and promote coherence on gender mainstreaming throughout the United Nations system (E/2004/CRP.2);

(f) Note by the Secretariat on gender mainstreaming in the work of the United Nations on peace and security (E/2004/CRP.3);

(g) Note by the Secretariat on mainstreaming gender perspectives at the intergovernmental level (E/2004/CRP.4);

(h) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/NGO/19-22).

2. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 July, the Council held a general discussion under the agenda item and heard a statement by the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

3. Also at the 22nd meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made an introductory statement under sub-item 4 (b).

4. At its 23rd meeting, on 1 July, the Council held a panel discussion entitled "Working together to promote integrated rural development in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries". The following panellists made presentations: Marius Ratolojanahary, Vice-Minister for Agriculture of Madagascar; Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator, UNDP; David Harcharik, Deputy Director-General, FAO; Vera Weill-Halle, Representative, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); and Allan Jury, Director of the Division of External Relations, Department of Policy and External Affairs, WFP, whereupon an interactive debate with the panellists ensued.

5. At the 24th meeting, on 2 July, the Officer-in-Charge of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, made an introductory statement under sub-item 4 (a).

6. At its 25th meeting, on 2 July, the Council held a panel discussion entitled "Review and appraisal of gender mainstreaming in United Nations operational activities". The following panellists made presentations: Noeleen Heyzer, Executive Director, the United Nations Development Fund for Women; Emmanuel Dierckx de Casterlé, United Nations Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative, Morocco; Rosina Wiltshire, United Nations Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative, Barbados; and Jyoti Tuladhar, Bureau for Gender Equality, ILO. The Officer-in-Charge of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women served as Moderator. Upon completion of the presentations, an interactive dialogue with the panellists ensued.

7. At the 26th meeting, on 6 July, the Council held a panel discussion with the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system on mainstreaming a gender perspective into the work of the United Nations, chaired by Yashar Aliyev (Azerbaijan), Vice-President of the Council. The following panellists made presentations: Youssef Mahmoud, Director, Africa II Division, Department of Political Affairs; Sissel Ekaas, Director, Gender and Population Division, FAO; Axumite Gebre-Egziabher, Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), New York Office; Zahra Nuru, Senior Adviser, Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; and Ayesha Imam, Chief, Culture, Gender and Human Rights Branch, UNFPA. Kyung-wha Kang (Republic of Korea), Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women, served as Moderator.

8. At its 27th meeting, on 7 July, the Council suspended its general discussion of the agenda item.

Action taken by the Council

9. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted resolutions 2004/4, 2004/48, 2004/49 and decision 2004/292.

Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

10. At its 27th meeting, on 7 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusion 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system" (E/2004/L.14), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Yashar Aliyev (Azerbaijan), on the basis of informal consultations.

11. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/4.

12. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Cuba and the observer for the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) made statements (see E/2004/SR.27).

Adoption of the theme and consultations on a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council

13. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Adoption of the theme and consultations on a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2004/L.33), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Yasher Aliyev (Azerbaijan), on the basis of informal consultations.

14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/292.

Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

15. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development" (E/2004/L.18), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Yashar Aliyev (Azerbaijan), on the basis of informal consultations.

16. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/48.

United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development

17. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development" (E/2004/L.32), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Yashar Aliyev (Azerbaijan), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution

E/2004/L.16, submitted by Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/49.

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[1] The report of the Secretary-General was also considered under agenda items 7 (e) and 14 (a). For the action taken by the Council see chap. VII, sect. I.

Chapter VI

Humanitarian affairs segment

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (agenda item 5) at its 34th to 38th and 50th meetings, held on 12, 13, 14 and 23 July 2004 (see E/2004/SR.34-38 and 50). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/59/86-E/2004/69);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/59/93-E/2004/74).

2. At its 34th meeting, on 12 July, the Council heard an opening statement by the Vice-President of the Council, Daw Penjo (Bhutan). An introductory statement was made by the Emergency Relief Coordinator, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

3. At its 35th meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a panel discussion on strengthening preparedness and response to natural disasters, with an emphasis on capacity-building, in which the following panellists participated: Jean Jacques Graisse, Senior Deputy Executive Director, WFP; Julia Taft, Assistant Administrator and Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, UNDP; Toni Frisch, Chairperson, International Search and Rescue Advisory Group; Mostafa Mohaghegh, Director-General, International Affairs Department, Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and Michael Arrion, Head of Policy Unit, Humanitarian Aid Office of the European Commission.

4. At its 36th meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a panel discussion on field-level coordination for the purpose of continuing the presence and operations of the United Nations humanitarian assistance missions in higher-risk environments in which the following panellists participated: Jacques Forster, Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross; Diana Russler, Deputy United Nations Security Coordinator, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; Eric Morris, Director and Special Adviser to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; and Max Gaylard, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Somalia.

Action taken by the Council

5. Under item 5, the Council adopted resolution 2004/50 and decision 2004/293.

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

6. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of

the United Nations" (E/2004/L.35), which was submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Daw Penjo (Bhutan), on the basis of informal consultations.

7. At the same meeting, the Secretary orally corrected the text as follows:

(a) The thirteenth preambular paragraph, which read:

> "*Bearing in mind* the review of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation and its Plan of Action"

was deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 12, which read:

> "*Notes* that an increasing number of States, United Nations organizations and regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, encourages the strengthening of legal frameworks for the protection of internally displaced persons, and urges the international community to strengthen its support to affected States in their efforts to provide, through national plans or initiatives, protection and assistance to their internally displaced persons"

was deleted.

8. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council resolution 2004/50.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with item 5

9. Also at its 50th meeting, on the proposal of the Vice-President, the Council decided to take note of a document submitted under item 5. See Council decision 2004/293.

Chapter VII
General segment

A. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (agenda item 6) jointly with the question of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B (agenda item 8) at its 39th, 43rd, 46th, 48th, 49th and 51st meetings on 15, 19, 22 and 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.39, 43, 46, 48, 49 and 51). For its consideration of item 6, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization (New York, 26 April 2004) (A/59/92-E/2004/73 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (A/59/94-E/2004/77);

(c) Letter dated 2 June 2004 from the Permanent Representatives of Finland and the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/59/98-E/2004/79);

(d) Letter dated 15 July 2004 from the Permanent Representatives of Canada and Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/59/155-E/2004/96);

(e) Letter dated 6 April 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2004/52);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (E/2004/54);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (E/2004/71).

2. At its 39th meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a general discussion of agenda items 6 and 8 and heard introductory statements by the High Representative and Under-Secretary-General for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (under agenda item 6 (b)) and the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs (under agenda item 8).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda items 6 and 8, the Council adopted resolution 2004/44.

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

4. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields" (E/2004/L.24), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* its agreed conclusions 1995/1 and 2002/1 and its relevant resolutions on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits,

"*Recalling also* General Assembly resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996, 52/12 B of 19 December 1997 and 57/270 B of 23 June 2003,

"*Recalling further* that the goals and targets in the economic, social and related fields contained in the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and the reviews of their implementation,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits;

"2. *Decides* to continue to take the necessary steps for the effective implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B, which are relevant to the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary machinery;

"3. *Welcomes* General Assembly resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004 on follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit and integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, and looks forward to making a substantive contribution to the overall preparation for 2005 high-level plenary meeting of the Assembly;

"4. *Requests* the functional commissions, regional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies to contribute to the preparation of the Council's input to the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly;

"5. *Invites* the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies to continue to examine their methods of work, as mandated in General Assembly resolution 57/270 B in order to better pursue the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, with a view to submitting their reports by 2005;

"6. *Decides* to merge the two agenda items entitled 'Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits' and 'Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B' at the next substantive session of the Council in 2005;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report for consideration by the Council at its substantive session in 2005."

5. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (E/2004/L.24/Rev.1), which it adopted. See Council resolution 2004/44.

6. Under agenda item 6 (a) and (b), the Council adopted draft decision 2004/310.

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

7. The Council considered the question of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (agenda item 6 (a)) at its 51st and 52nd meetings, on 23 July and 16 September. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.51 and 52).

Action taken by the Council

8. Under agenda item 6 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2004/64.

International Conference on Financing for Development

9. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by the United States of America, entitled "International Conference on Financing for Development" (E/2004/L.47), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,

"*Emphasizing* the link between financing for development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,

"*Stressing* the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, both in order to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development and to continue to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

"*Taking note* of the interactive dialogue of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization,

"*Welcoming* the efforts of the regional commissions, the support of regional development banks and the cooperation of United Nations funds and programmes, in addressing regional and interregional aspects of the follow-up to the Monterrey Conference,

"*Welcoming also* the continued participation of non-governmental organizations and the business sector in the Monterrey process,

"1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, prepared in collaboration with the major institutional stakeholders, and of the summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, held in New York on 26 April 2004;

"2. *Reiterates* the call to fully implement and build further on the commitments made and agreements reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development;

"3. *Requests* the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to prepare the necessary documentation for the next high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council, and invites the secretariats of the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and other institutional stakeholders to collaborate on the preparation of that documentation;

"4. *Welcomes* the continued participation of non-governmental organizations and the business sector in the Monterrey process, and expresses its readiness to continue its work in the innovative and participatory spirit that characterized the International Conference on Financing for Development, strengthening the role of the Council in its interaction with non-governmental organizations and the business sector at its annual spring meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

"5. *Welcomes also* the report of the Commission on the Private Sector and Development, entitled *Unleashing Entrepreneurship*, notes that the report contains important recommendations for fostering a dynamic and well-functioning business sector to raise productivity and economic growth, and requests the Financing for Development Office of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to collaborate closely with the Commission in disseminating the recommendations of the report and supporting follow-up activities."

10. At the same meeting, the Council decided to defer consideration of draft resolution E/2004/L.47, under agenda item 6 (a), to its resumed session to be held in September 2004. See Council decision 2004/310.

11. The Council resumed consideration of the question of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development at its 52nd meeting, on 16 September. It had before it the draft text of a resolution entitled "International Conference on Financing for Development", submitted by the President of the Council and circulated in English only.

12. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/64.

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

13. The Council considered the question of the review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (agenda item 6 (b)) at its 49th, 51st and 53rd meetings on 22 and 23 July and 5 November. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.49, 51 and 53).

Action taken by the Council

14. Under agenda item 6 (b), the Council adopted resolution 2004/65.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

15. At the 49th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010" (E/2004/L.39), which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* the Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,
>
> "*Recalling also* its decision 2001/320 of 24 October 2001, in which it decided to establish, under the regular agenda item entitled 'Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits', a regular sub-item entitled 'Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010',
>
> "*Recalling further* its resolution 2003/17 of 22 July 2003 and its decision 2003/287 of 24 July 2003, as well as the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2004 on the theme 'Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010',
>
> "*Acknowledging* the presentation made by the Director-General of the International Labour Organization, during the 2004 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, on the report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization, which states that if the Programme of Action is to be successfully implemented, exclusion from and inequalities of globalization need to be addressed by the international community so that least developed countries can reap the benefits of globalization,
>
> "*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,
>
> "1. *Expresses its concern* over the still weak implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;

"2. ***Urges*** **the least developed countries and their bilateral and multilateral development partners to undertake increased efforts and speedy measures with a view to creating an overall enabling environment for the implementation of the Programme of Action and to meeting its goals and targets in a timely manner;**

"3. ***Reiterates*** **the need for the effective participation of government representatives from the least developed countries in the annual assessment of the Programme of Action by the Economic and Social Council and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to report on the concrete measures taken with respect to the implementation of the provision contained in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 58/228 of 23 December 2003;**

"4. ***Calls upon*** **the Secretary-General, while stressing the central role of the Economic and Social Council in the coordination of actions in the United Nations system for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take appropriate measures to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States so that it can fulfil its functions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001;**

"5. ***Reiterates*** **the need to submit the annual progress reports on the implementation of the Programme of Action in a way that is more analytical and indicates the progress achieved preferably through, inter alia, a matrix of achievement."**

16. At the 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of draft resolution E/2004/L.39 to its resumed session to be held in September 2004. See Council decision 2004/310.

17. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 November, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by the President of the Council, entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010" (E/2004/L.55). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2004/SR.53).

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/65.

B. Coordination, programme and other questions

19. The Council held a discussion on coordination, programme and other questions (agenda item 7) at its 40th, 42nd, 43rd, 46th, 50th and 51st meetings, on 15, 16, 19, 21 and 23 July 2004. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.40, 42, 43, 46, 50 and 51). The Council had before it the following documents:

Reports of coordination bodies (agenda item 7 (a))

(a) Annual overview report of the United Nation System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2003 (E/2004/67);

Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007 (agenda item 7 (b))

(b) Relevant programmes of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007 (relevant fascicles of A/59/6);

International cooperation in the field of informatics (agenda item 7 (c))

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics, including the findings of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics and an assessment of its work and mandate (E/2004/78);

Long-term programme of support for Haiti (agenda item 7 (d))

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the long-term programme of support for Haiti (E/2004/80);

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (agenda item 7 (e))

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2004/59);

Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict (agenda item 7 (f))

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict (E/2004/86);

(g) Letter dated 2 July 2004 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/92);

(h) Letter dated 16 July 2004 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/98);

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force (agenda item 7 (g))

(i) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the second annual report of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force (E/2004/62 and Corr.1);

Tobacco or health (agenda item 7 (h))

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control (E/2004/55).

20. At its 40th meeting, on 15 July, introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs (agenda item 7 (a)), the Director, Division for ECOSOC Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda items 7 (d), (f) and (g)),

the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Advisory Groups on Burundi and Guinea-Bissau (under agenda item 7 (f)) and the Coordinator of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force (under agenda item 7 (c)).

21. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 July, an introductory statement was made by the Coordinator of the Framework Convention Team, Tobacco-Free Initiative of the World Health Organization (under agenda item 7 (h)).

Action taken by the Council

22. Under agenda item 7, the Council adopted resolutions 2004/51, 2004/52, 2004/59, 2004/60, 2004/61 and 2004/62 and decisions 2004/295, 2004/296, and 2004/311.

1. Reports of coordination bodies

23. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council decided to defer consideration, under agenda item 7 (a), of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-fourth session, to the resumed session of the Council. See Council decision 2004/295.

24. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2003" submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations (E/2004/L.52).

25. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council orally revised subparagraph (b) by deleting the word "including" before the words "in the context of the Council's coordination segment".

26. Also at the 51st meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. See Council decision 2004/311.

27. The Council resumed consideration of agenda item 7 (a) at its 52nd plenary meeting, on 16 September. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2004/SR.52).

Document considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with agenda item 7 (a) and (b)

28. At the 52nd meeting, on 16 September, on the proposal by the President of the Council, the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-fourth session (A/59/16). See Council decision 2004/318.

2. Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007

29. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of the question of the proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007 (agenda item 7 (b)) to a resumed session of the Council. See Council decision 2004/295.

30. The Council considered agenda item 7 (b) at its 52nd meeting, on 16 September. On the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council took

note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-fourth session. See Council decision 2004/318.

3. International cooperation in the field of informatics

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

31. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States" (E/2004/L.28), submitted by the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

32. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/51.

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

Long-term programme of support for Haiti

33. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2004/L.44) entitled "Long-term programme of support for Haiti" submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations.

34. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/52.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

35. The Council resumed consideration of agenda item 7 (d) at its 54th meeting, on 11 November.

36. It had before it a draft decision entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2004/L.58/Rev.1).

37. At the same meeting, the representative of Haiti made a statement.

38. Also, at the 54th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/322.

5. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

39. The action taken by the Council with regard to the report of the Secretary-General (E/2004/59) is discussed under agenda item 14 (a) below.

6. Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict

40. At the 46th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assessment of the ad hoc advisory

groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict" (E/2004/L.29), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 55/217 of 21 December 2000 on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to consider creating ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict with a view to assessing their needs and elaborating a long-term programme of support that begins with the integration of relief into development,

"*Recalling also* the ministerial declaration, adopted at the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council on 18 July 2001, on the role of the United Nations in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development, in which the importance of efforts for integrating peace and development was emphasized, and its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, in which the Council, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on this matter (E/2002/12 and Corr.1), decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, an ad hoc advisory group,

"*Recalling further* its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002 and its resolutions 2003/1 of 31 January 2003, 2003/53 of 24 July 2003 and 2004/1 of 3 May 2004 relating to the establishment and the work of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2003/16 of 21 July 2003, its decision 2003/311 of 22 August 2003 and its resolution 2004/2 of 3 May 2004 relating to the establishment and the work of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 2003/50 of 24 July 2003, in which the Council reiterated the need to undertake an assessment of the lessons learned from the ad hoc advisory groups at its substantive session of 2004, and stressed the need to assess also progress made in the implementation of recommendations made by the ad hoc advisory groups,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflicts (E/2004/86);

"2. *Recognizes* that the composition of the groups, in particular the participation of the countries concerned, which led to their strong ownership of the process, and the presence of African, other developing and donor countries as members, assisted in ensuring balanced positions and contributing to constructive outcomes;

"3. *Commends* the ad hoc advisory groups for their innovative and constructive work in support of the countries concerned, in particular as it relates to:

"(a) The open, transparent and participatory approach adopted by the ad hoc advisory groups and the broad consultations carried out at United Nations

Headquarters, in the countries concerned and other places, with a wide range of actors, including from civil society and the private sector;

"(b) The advocacy role played by the ad hoc advisory groups for long-term international support to the countries concerned, particularly through their partnership approach aimed at establishing a mutually agreed understanding of the problem and at setting out concrete steps towards a solution, outlining the respective responsibilities of national authorities and international partners;

"(c) The promotion of a comprehensive approach to peace and development by recognizing the complexity and specificity of the situations in the countries concerned and providing a framework under which longer-term development activities are planned;

"(d) The promotion of an integrated approach to relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, as a follow-up to the Council's agreed conclusions 1998/1, by, inter alia, linking the short and medium-term humanitarian assistance to the need for longer-term rehabilitation of communities;

"(e) The close and fruitful collaboration engaged with the United Nations system organizations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, thus creating a constructive and mutually beneficial dynamic among the key players in support of the countries concerned;

"(f) The promotion of increased interaction between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council within their respective mandates, on the situation in the countries concerned;

"4. *Urges* the ad hoc advisory groups to take into account the following areas for enhancing the effectiveness of their work:

"(a) Entering into closer contacts and collaboration with regional and subregional organizations, such as the African Union, the regional economic communities and regional financial organizations, such as the African Development Bank, whose activities are key to the transition processes of the countries concerned;

"(b) Ensuring the Groups' early contribution to and participation in donor conferences on the countries concerned in order to maximize the impact of their advocacy work;

"(c) Fostering the creation of practical recommendations or strategic advice on how to make the transition from relief to development, and increasing relationships with the United Nations Development Group/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs working group on transition issues by exploring the complementary nature of their work;

"(d) Continuing to consider the issue of coordinated support of the international community to the countries concerned and provide advice in this regard;

"5. *Encourages* the ad hoc advisory groups to further explore relevant modalities to mobilize increased assistance to post-conflict countries;

"6. *Invites* the Bretton Woods institutions to continue to cooperate with the ad hoc advisory groups and identify areas of convergence, including in advocacy work vis-à-vis the donor community for support to the post-conflict recovery phase that these countries are going through;

"7. *Decides* to consider reports of the ad hoc advisory groups as soon as they are made available;

"8. *Stresses* the need to conclude the mandate of the ad hoc advisory groups, taking into account all aspects of the situation in each case;

"9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the support provided to the Ad Hoc Advisory Groups, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the provision of adequate human and financial resources to cover operating costs, including travel to the countries and donor meetings, and substantive secretariat support, in order to enable the groups to function in a smooth and optimal manner."

41. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict" (E/2004/L.29/Rev.1), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations, which was subsequently reissued as draft resolution E/2004/L.53. The representative of South Africa orally corrected the text.

42. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement regarding the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, subsequently issued as document E/2004/L.54.

43. Also at the 51st meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2004/L.53 by a vote of 53 to 1, with no abstentions. See Council resolution 2004/59. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

44. Before the resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Qatar (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China). A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States of America. After the resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Japan.

45. Also at the 51st meeting, in the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2004/L.53, draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

46. At its organizational session, under agenda item 2, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi" (E/2004/L.6) at its 10th meeting, on 3 May 2004.

47. For the action by the Council under agenda item 2, see chapter IX, section A, paragraph 24.

48. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi" (E/2004/L.31).

49. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/60.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau

50. At its organizational session, under agenda item 2, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau" (E/2004/L.5) at its 10th meeting, on 3 May 2004.

51. For the action by the Council under agenda item 2, see chapter IX, section A, paragraph 23.

52. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau" (E/2004/L.30).

53. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea Bissau" (E/2004/L.43).

54. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/61.

55. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2004/L.43, draft resolution E/2004/L.30 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

7. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force

Information and communication technologies for development

56. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Information and communication technologies for development" (E/2004/L.42), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Daw Penjo (Bhutan), on the basis of informal consultations.

57. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/296.

8. Tobacco or health

Tobacco control

58. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Tobacco, poverty and the Millennium Development Goals" (E/2004/L.20), submitted by the representative of Bangladesh, which had not been formally introduced. The Council also had before it a revised draft resolution with the same title (E/2004/L.20/Rev.1), submitted by the representative of Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, which also had not been formally introduced.

59. At the same meeting, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Tobacco control" (E/2004/L.49), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations.

60. Also at the 51st meeting, the Facilitator for the draft resolution, Kondkher Talha (Bangladesh), orally revised the draft resolution by deleting the fourth preambular paragraph, which had read:

> "*Bearing in mind* that strong political commitment at all levels will be necessary for effective tobacco control"

and replacing it with the following:

> "*Recognizing* the need for strong political commitment, at all levels, for effective tobacco control, consistent with the provisions of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control".

61. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution E/2004/L.49, as orally revised. See Council resolution 2004/62.

62. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2004/L.49, draft resolution E/2004/L.20/Rev.1 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

63. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Cuba.

C. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B

64. The Council considered the question of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B (agenda item 2) at its organizational session at its 6th meeting, on 27 February 2004. It also considered the question at its substantive session (under agenda item 8) jointly with the question of the implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (agenda item 6) at its 39th, 43rd and 48th meetings, on 15, 19 and 22 July 2004 (for the discussion, see the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.39, 43 and 48). For its consideration of agenda item 8, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (E/2004/71).

65. For action by the Council at its organizational session, under agenda item 2, see chapter IX, section A, paragraph 21.

66. For action by the Council at its substantive session, under agenda item 8, see section A above, paragraphs 3-5.

D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

67. The Council held a discussion on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (agenda item 9) at its 43rd and 50th meetings, on 19 and 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.43 and 50). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/59/121-E/2004/88);

(b) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/2004/47);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/59/64).

68. At its 43rd meeting, on 19 July, an introductory statement was made by the Officer-in-Charge of the Decolonization Unit, Department of Political Affairs. For the discussion, see the relevant summary record (E/2004/SR.43).

Action taken by the Council

69. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution 2004/53 and decision 2004/297.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

70. At its 43rd meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Algeria,[1] Cuba, Grenada,[1] Indonesia,[1] Nigeria, Papua New Guinea,[1] Saint Kitts and Nevis,[1] the Sudan,[1] Syrian Arab Republic[1] and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations" (E/2004/L.23). Subsequently, Burundi, China, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Namibia, South Africa,[1] and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

71. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 33 to 1 with 19 abstentions. See Council resolution 2004/53. The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour:

Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Belgium.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

72. After the resolution was adopted, a statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of Japan (see E/2004/SR.50).

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 9

73. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/59/121-E/2004/88). See Council decision 2004/297.

E. Regional cooperation

74. The Council considered the question of regional cooperation (agenda item 10) at its 41st, 42nd and 48th meetings, on 16, 21 and 22 July 2004 (for the proceedings, see E/2004/SR.41, 42 and 48). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2004/15);

(b) Addendums to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields: matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention (E/2004/15/Add.1 and 2);

(c) Summary of the *Economic Survey of Europe 2003* (E/2004/16);

(d) Economic report on Africa 2004: unlocking Africa's potential in the global economy (E/2004/17);

(e) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 2004 (E/2004/18);

(f) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2003 (E/2004/19);

(g) Survey of economic and social developments in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region 2004 (E/2004/20).

75. At its 41st meeting, on 16 July, the Council held a dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions on the theme "Information technology for development: a regional perspective". Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg, Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, served as Moderator of the dialogue.

76. At its 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item and heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, current coordinator of the regional commissions.

Action taken by the Council

77. Under item 10, the Council adopted resolutions 2004/6, 2004/7, 2004/8, 2004/45, 2004/46, and 2004/47 and decisions 2004/233, 2004/320, 2004/323 and 2004/324.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources

78. At its 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe, entitled "United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources" (see E/2004/15/Add.1, chap. I.A). See Council decision 2004/233.

Shanghai Declaration

79. At its 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, entitled "Shanghai Declaration" (see E/2004/15/Add.1, chap. I.B). See Council resolution 2004/6.

Work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing its technical cooperation projects

80. At its 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, entitled "Work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing its technical cooperation projects" (see E/2004/15/Add.1, chap. I.B). See Council resolution 2004/7.

Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network

81. At its 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, entitled "Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network" (see E/2004/15/Add.1, chap. I.B). See Council resolution 2004/8.

San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies

82. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled "San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies" (see E/2004/15/Add.2). See Council resolution 2004/45.

Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

83. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled "Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti" (see E/2004/15/Add.2). See Council resolution 2004/46.

Implementation of resolutions concerning the participation of associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council

84. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of draft resolution III recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled "Implementation of resolutions concerning the participation of associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council" (see E/2004/15/Add.2). See Council decision 2004/246.

Place of the next session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

85. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled "Place of the next session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" (see E/2004/15/Add.2). See Council resolution 2004/47.

Draft resolution on regional cooperation

86. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), the Council decided to defer consideration of a draft resolution to be submitted under agenda item 10 in order to allow time for discussion of the text. See Council decision 2004/246.

87. The Council resumed consideration of the question of regional cooperation (agenda item 10) at its 53rd and 54th meetings, on 5 and 11 November. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.53 and 54).

88. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 November, on the proposal by the President of the Council, the Council decided that the twenty-third session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia should be held in Damascus for a period of three to four days during April/May 2005 (see E/2004/SR.53).

89. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the oral decision. See Council decision 2004/320.

90. At its 54th meeting, on 11 November, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/2004/L.59) entitled "Regional cooperation" (see E/2004/SR.54).

91. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/323.

92. Also at its 54th meeting, on 11 November, the Council had before it draft resolution III, entitled "Implementation of resolutions concerning the participation of associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2004/15/Add.2).

93. At the same meeting, on the proposal by the President of the Council, the Council decided to defer to the organizational session of the Council, in January 2005, the consideration of draft resolution III, contained in document E/2004/15/Add.2. See Council decision 2004/324 (see also E/2004/SR.54).

F. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

94. The Council held a discussion on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (agenda item 11) at its 43rd and 50th meetings, on 19 and 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.43 and 50). It had before it the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report prepared by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/59/89-E/2004/21).

95. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 July, the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia made an introductory statement. For an account of the discussion, see the relevant summary record (E/2004/SR.43).

Action taken by the Council

96. Under agenda item 11, the Council adopted resolution 2004/54 and decision 2004/298.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

97. At its 43rd meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria,[1] Bahrain,[1] Cuba, Djibouti,[1] Egypt,[1] Lebanon,[1] Morocco,[1] Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia,[1] Sudan,[1] Tunisia and Yemen[2] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including

Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" (E/2004/L.25). Subsequently, Malaysia, Palestine,[1] Senegal and the United Arab Emirates joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

98. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union), amended the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "and ES-10/16 of 20 July 2004" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(b) In the tenth preambular paragraph, the word "*Alarmed*" at the beginning of the paragraph, was replaced by the words "*Also gravely concerned*";

(c) In the twelfth preambular paragraph, the word "*Welcoming*" at the beginning of the paragraph, was replaced by the word "*Acknowledging*";

(d) A new final preambular paragraph was added as follows: "*Calling on* both parties to fulfil their obligations under the Road Map, in cooperation with the quartet".

99. Also, at its 50th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by a recorded vote of 51 to 1, with 1 abstention. See Council resolution 2004/54. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia.

100. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Australia. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Japan, Canada and the Russian Federation. Statements were also made by the observers for the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union, and on behalf of Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Croatia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro and Iceland), Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic (see E/2004/SR.50).

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 11

101. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied

Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/59/89-E/2004/21). See Council decision 2004/298.

G. Non-governmental organizations

102. The Council held a discussion on non-governmental organizations (agenda item 12) at its 51st meeting, on 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.51). It had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2004 session (E/2004/32).

103. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Ghana.

Action taken by the Council

104. Under item 12, the Council adopted decisions 2004/305, 2004/306, 2004/307, 2004/308 and 2004/321.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

105. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it draft decision I, recommended by the Committee,[3] entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations".

106. At the same meeting, the Secretary orally corrected the text of the draft decision.

107. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, as orally corrected. See Council decision 2004/305.

Suspension of consultative status

108. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it draft decision II recommended by the Committee,[3] entitled "Suspension of consultative status".

109. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba requested a vote on draft decision II.

Voting process on draft decision II

110. At the 51st meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II by a recorded vote of 28 to 4, with 22 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/306. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Australia, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

China, Cuba, Russian Federation, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burundi, Congo, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

111. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States of America.

Suspension of consultative status

112. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it draft decision III recommended by the Committee,[3] entitled "Suspension of consultative status".

113. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Italy, Indonesia and China, as well as by the observers for the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union, the candidate countries Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Turkey, the countries of the Stabilization and Association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro and the European Free Trade Association country, Liechtenstein, member of the European Economic Area), Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Indonesia.

114. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Benin made a proposal that draft decision III be sent back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for reconsideration, which he subsequently withdrew.

Voting process on draft decision III

115. At the 51st meeting, the Council rejected draft decision III by a recorded vote of 22 to 20, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, China, Congo, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Namibia, Nigeria, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Nicaragua, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Azerbaijan, Belize, Burundi, Ghana, Japan, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Panama, Republic of Korea, Senegal.

116. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representative of Cuba, the Russian Federation, the United States of America and China. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Italy and Benin, as well as by the observer for Viet Nam.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

117. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV recommended by the Committee,[3] entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2004 regular session". See Council decision 2004/307.

118. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba made a statement.

2005 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

119. At the 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it draft decision V recommended by the Committee,[3] entitled "Dates of the 2005 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", as well as a statement of the programme budget implications for draft decision V (see E/2004/L.38).

120. At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the representative of the United States of America, the Council decided to defer action on the draft decision until a resumed session of the Council. See Council decision 2004/308.

121. The Council resumed consideration of agenda item 12 "Non-governmental organizations" at its 52nd and 53rd meeting, on 16 September and 5 November 2004. It had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2004 regular session (E/2004/32) and a statement of programme budget implications on draft decision V contained in the report of the Committee (E/2004/L.38). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.52 and 53).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2004 regular session

122. At its 52nd meeting, on 16 September, the Council had before it draft decision V contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/2004/32).

123. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba made a statement (see E/2004/SR.52).

124. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 November, the Chairperson of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations orally amended paragraph 1 of decision V contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/2004/32). The amendment was to add, at the end of subparagraph (a), the words ", on the understanding that conference services for 5 days (5-7, 10 and 11 January 2005) would be provided on an as available basis;".

The entire subparagraph (a) would read:

> "(a) Decides that the 2005 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 5 to 18 January 2005 and that its resumed 2005 session will be held from 9 to 20 May 2005, on the understanding that conference services for 5 days (5-7, 10 and 11 January 2005) would be provided on an as available basis;".

125. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications of the revised draft decision V contained in the

report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/2004/L.38) (see E/2004/SR.53).

126. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended. See Council decision 2004/321.

H. Economic and environmental questions

127. The Council held a discussion on economic and environmental questions (agenda item 13) at its 44th to 46th, 50th and 51st meetings, on 20, 21 and 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.44-46, 50 and 51). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Consolidated report on the work of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council in 2004 (E/2004/81);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/59/99-E/2004/83);

(c) Proposals of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council requiring action by or the attention of the Council (E/2004/MISC.1).

128. At its 44th meeting, on 20 July, introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the Chairperson of the Committee for Development Policy, and the Director of the Development Policy and Planning Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, under agenda items 13 (a), (b), (e) and (i).

129. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, introductory statements were made by the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, the Director of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and the representative of the Financing Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, under agenda items 13 (d), (g) and (h).

Action taken by the Council

130. Under agenda item 13, the Council adopted resolution 2004/63 and decisions 2004/312 and 2004/319.

Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions

131. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions" (E/2004/L.48), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/2004/L.26, submitted by Qatar, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

132. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/63.

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

133. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/59/99-E/2004/83) to a resumed session. See Council decision 2004/312.

134. The Council resumed consideration of agenda item 13 "Sustainable development" at its 52nd meeting, on 16 September 2004. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/2004/SR.52).

135. At its 52nd meeting, on 16 September, on the proposal by the President of the Council, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/59/99-E/2004/83) and decided to refer it to the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly for action.

136. At the same meeting, the representatives of the United States of America, Benin and Cuba made statements (see E/2004/SR.52).

137. Also, at the same meeting, the Council adopted the oral decision. See Council decision 2004/319.

1. Sustainable development

138. At its resumed organizational session under agenda item 2, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Policy" (E/2004/L.10) at its 13th meeting on 3 June 2004.

139. For action by the Council under agenda item 2, see chapter IX, section B, paragraph 22.

140. The Council held a discussion on sustainable development (agenda item 13 (a)) at its 44th to 46th and 50th meetings, on 20, 21 and 23 July. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its twelfth session (E/2004/29);

(b) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its sixth session (E/2004/33);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on inter-agency cooperation and coordination in the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (E/2004/12-E/CN.17/2004/3);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on formulating a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from least developed country status (E/2004/94);

(e) Letter dated 6 July 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Maldives to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/93).

Action taken by the Council

141. Under agenda item 13 (a), the Council adopted resolutions 2004/66 and 2004/67 and decisions 2004/234 and 2004/299.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its eleventh session

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its twelfth session and provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission

142. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Commission,[4] entitled "Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its twelfth session and provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/234.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy

143. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Policy" (E/2004/L.45), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations.

144. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/299.

145. The Council resumed consideration of sub-item 13 (a) at its 53rd meeting, on 5 November. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/2004/SR.53).

Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries

146. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 November 2004, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by its President, entitled "Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries" (E/2004/L.56).

147. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/66.

Report of the Committee on Development Policy on its sixth session

148. Also at its 53rd meeting, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by its President, entitled "Report of the Committee on Development Policy on its sixth session" (E/2004/L.57).

149. At the same meeting, before the adoption, the representatives of Qatar (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Benin and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) made statements.

150. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/67.

151. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Maldives, Cape Verde and the United States of America made statements.

2. Science and technology for development

152. The Council held a discussion on science and technology for development (agenda item 13 (b)) at its 44th, 50th and 51st meetings, on 20 and 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.44, 50 and 51). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its seventh session (E/2004/31);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the International Telecommunication Union on the first phase and progress in the preparations for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (A/59/80-E/2004/61).

Action taken by the Council

153. Under agenda item 13 (b), the Council adopted resolution 2004/68 and decisions 2004/301, 2004/313, 2004/314 and 2004/315.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Promoting the application of science and technology to meet the development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

154. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted an oral draft decision whereby it deferred consideration of the draft resolution recommended by the Commission, entitled "Promoting the application of science and technology to meet the development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration"[5] to a resumed session. See Council decision 2004/313.

155. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of Qatar (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), and by the observers for the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) and South Africa.

Contribution of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council

156. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted draft decision I recommended by the Commission,[6] entitled "Contribution of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council". See Council decision 2004/314.

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth session of the Commission

157. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted draft decision II recommended by the Commission,[6] entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/315.

158. At the same meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the first phase and progress in the preparations for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (A/59/80-E/2004/61). See Council decision 2004/301.

159. The Council resumed consideration of sub-item 13 (b) "Science and technology for development" at its 52nd and 53rd meetings, on 16 September and November 2004. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.52 and 53).

Science and technology for development

160. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 November, the Council had before it the draft resolution contained in chapter I.A. of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (E/2004/31), entitled "Science and technology for development".

161. At the same meeting, the President of the Council read out amendments to the draft resolution. The amendments read as follows:

(a) To replace, in paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 10 (b) (ii) and 10 (b) (iv), the phrase "the Millennium Development Goals" with the phrase "the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration";

(b) To revise, paragraph 10 (b) to read as follows: "The Commission on Science and Technology for Development, within existing resources and within its role in coordinating science and technology activities in the United Nations, is requested to:".

162. Also, at the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union, the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and Croatia), the countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro)) made a statement.

163. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution as orally amended. See Council resolution 2004/68.

3. Statistics

164. The Council held a discussion on statistics (agenda item 13 (c)) at its 45th meeting, on 20 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.45). It had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fifth session (E/2004/24 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

165. Under agenda item 13 (c), the Council adopted decision 2004/236.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fifth session

Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-sixth session of the Commission

166. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Commission,[7] entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-sixth session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/236.

4. Human settlements

167. The Council held a discussion on human settlements (agenda item 13 (d)) at its 50th meeting, on 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.50). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2004/70).

Action taken by the Council

168. Under agenda item 13 (d), the Council adopted decision 2004/300.

Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

169. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Human settlements" (E/2004/L.22), submitted by Qatar, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

170. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council resolution 2004/300.

5. Environment

171. The Council held a discussion on environment (agenda item 13 (e)) at its 44th and 50th meetings, on 20 and 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.44 and 50). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eighth special session (A/59/25);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (A/59/81-E/2004/63).

Action taken by the Council

172. Under this item, the Council adopted resolution 2004/55 and decision 2004/301.

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

173. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment"

(E/2004/L.46), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations.

174. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2004/55.

Document considered in connection with agenda item 13 (e)

175. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/59/25). See Council decision 2004/301.

6. Population and development

176. The Council held a discussion on population and development (agenda item 13 (f)) at its 45th meeting, on 20 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.45). It had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-seventh session (E/2004/25).

Action taken by the Council

177. Under agenda item 13 (f), the Council adopted decision 2004/237.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development at its thirty-seventh session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-seventh session and provisional agenda for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission

178. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Commission,[8] entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its thirty-eighth session". See Council decision 2004/237.

7. Public administration and development

179. The Council held a discussion on public administration and development (agenda item 13 (g)), at its 50th meeting, on 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.50). It had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its third session (E/2004/44-E/C.16/2004/9).

Action taken by the Council

180. Under agenda item 13 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2004/302, 2004/324 and 2004/325.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Public administration and development

181. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Public administration and development" (E/2003/L.50), submitted by the

Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations.

182. Also at its 50th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/302.

183. The Council resumed its consideration of sub-item 13 (g) at its 54th meeting on 11 November 2004. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2004/SR.54).

184. Under agenda sub-item 13 (g), the Council orally adopted decision 2004/324.

Recommendations of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

185. At its 54th meeting, on 11 November 2004, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council decided to defer to the organizational session, in January 2005, the consideration of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (E/2004/44). See Council decision 2004/325.

8. International cooperation in tax matters

186. The Council held a discussion on international cooperation in tax matters (agenda item 13 (h)) at its 51st meeting, on 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.51). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2004/51).

Action taken by the Council

187. Under agenda item 13 (h), the Council adopted resolution 2004/69 and decision 2004/316.

International cooperation in tax matters

188. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution, entitled "International cooperation in tax matters" (E/2004/L.40), submitted by Qatar (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

189. At the same meeting, the Council decided to defer consideration of agenda item 13 (h) to a resumed session. See Council decision 2004/316.

190. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Qatar (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Belize (on behalf of the Caribbean Community) and by the observers for Barbados and Argentina.

191. The Council resumed its consideration of sub-item 13 (h) "International cooperation in tax matters" at its 54th meeting on 11 November 2004. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/2004/SR.54).

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

192. At its 54th meeting, on 11 November 2004, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by its President, entitled "Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters" (E/2004/L.60) and a statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedures of the Council (E/2004/L.61).

193. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out amendments to the statement of programme budget implications (E/2004/L.61), as follows:

(a) In paragraph 3, the last sentence was revised to read: "Documentation requirements are estimated at 26 pages of pre-session documents, 7 pages of in-session documents and 100 pages of post-session documents for each session".

(b) In paragraph 5, the last sentence was revised to read: "It is the intention of the Secretariat to continue the arrangements in place with regard to a small number of technical staff, and, if need be, to meet any additional requirements for servicing the Committee within available resources".

194. Also at the 54th meeting, the representative of Cameroon orally corrected the draft resolution (E/2004/L.60).

195. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council resolution 2004/69.

196. Also at the 54th meeting, after the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Cameroon, Japan, the United States of America, Belize (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Qatar (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) and Barbados made statements.

9. United Nations Forum on Forests

197. The Council held a discussion on the United Nations Forum on Forests (agenda item 13 (i)) at its 44th and 45th meetings, on 20 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.44 and 45). It had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourth session (E/2004/42 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

198. Under this agenda item, the Council adopted decision 2004/235.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourth session

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourth session and provisional agenda for its fifth session

199. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, following a correction read out by the Secretary to the report (see E/2004/42/Corr.1), the Council adopted the draft decision, entitled "Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourth session and provisional agenda for its fifth session" as recommended by the Forum.[9] See Council decision 2004/235.

10. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

200. The Council had a discussion on assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (agenda item 13 (j)) at its 45th and 50th meetings, on 20 and 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.45 and 50). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (A/58/346);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (E/2004/72).

Action taken by the Council

201. Under this item, the Council adopted decision 2004/301.

Document considered in connection with agenda item 13 (j)

202. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General (E/2004/72), introducing the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (A/58/346). See Council decision 2004/301.

11. Cartography

203. The Council had a discussion on cartography (agenda item 13 (k)) at its 45th and 50th meetings, on 20 and 23 July (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.45 and 50). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/2004/57 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (E/2004/64).

Action taken by the Council

204. Under this item, the Council adopted decisions 2004/301, 2004/303 and 2004/304.

Recommendations contained in the report of the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

205. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names. See Council resolution 2004/303.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

206. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific. See Council resolution 2004/304.

Documents considered in connection with agenda item 13 (k)

207. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (E/2004/64) and the report of the Secretary-General on the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/2004/57). See Council decision 2004/301.

12. Women and development

208. At its 45th meeting, on 20 July, the Council was informed that the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/2004/27), to have been considered under agenda item 13 (l), was being considered under agenda item 14 (a) (Advancement of women).

I. Social and human rights questions

209. The Council considered social and human rights questions at its resumed organizational session (agenda item 2) at its 14th meeting, on 15 June 2004, and at its substantive session (agenda items 14 (a) to (i)) at its 42nd to 44th, 46th to 49th and 51st meetings, on 16 and 19 and from 20 to 23 July 2004 (for the discussion, see E/2004/SR.14, 42-44, 46-49 and 51).

210. Under agenda item 14 as a whole, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Consolidated report on the work of the functional commissions of the Council in 2004 (E/2004/81);

(b) Letter dated 14 July 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/95).

Action taken by the Council

Documents considered by the Council under agenda item 14

211. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of a number of documents submitted under agenda items 14 (a), (e), (g), (h) and (i). See Council decision 2004/317.

1. Advancement of women

212. Under agenda item 14 (a) (Advancement of women) the Council held a discussion at its 47th and 51st meetings, on 21 and 23 July 2004. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its forty-eighth session (E/2004/27, Supplement No. 7);

(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its thirtieth session (A/59/38 (Part I));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2004/59);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on the revitalization and strengthening of the Institute (E/2004/66).

213. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

Action taken by the Council

214. Under agenda item 14 (a), the Council adopted resolutions 2004/10, 2004/11, 2004/12, 2004/56 and 2004/57 and decisions 2004/239, 2004/309 and 2004/317.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women

Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan

215. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[10] entitled "Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan". See Council resolution 2004/10.

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

216. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[10] entitled "Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women" by a recorded vote of 49 to 1, with 3 abstentions. See Council resolution 2004/56. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia, Canada, Nicaragua.

217. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States of America. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the observer for Australia. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the observer for Israel.

Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality

218. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[10] entitled "Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality". See Council resolution 2004/11.

Agreed conclusions of the Commission on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding

219. Also at its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV recommended by the Commission,[10] entitled "Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding". See Council resolution 2004/12.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its forty-eighth session and the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission

220. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Commission,[11] entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its forty-eighth session and the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/239.

Participation of non-governmental organizations in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

221. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women" (E/2003/L.51), submitted by the representative of the Republic of Korea.

222. At the same meeting, the Facilitator for the draft resolution, Birgit Stevens (Belgium) orally amended the text as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 1, which had read:

> "1. *Decides*, on an exceptional basis, to invite those non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly that are in or had started the process of applying for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council no later than one month prior to the beginning of the forty-

ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women to attend that session;"

was revised to read:

"1. *Decides*, on an exceptional basis, to invite those non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly to attend the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;".

(b) Operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, which had read:

"2. *Also decides* that interested non-governmental organizations whose activity is relevant to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women and that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or that were not accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly may, on an exceptional basis, participate in the review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, as well as on the current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls at the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, that those non-governmental organizations should submit their applications for accreditation to the Secretariat by 10 September 2004 and that the application should contain the following information:

"(a) The purpose of the organization;

"(b) Information identifying the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women and indicating in which country or countries they are carried out;

"(c) Confirmation of the activities of the organization at the national, regional or international levels;

"(d) Copies of annual or other reports of the organization, with financial statements and a list of financial sources and contributions, including governmental contributions;

"(e) A list of the members of the governing body of the organization and their countries of nationality;

"(f) A description of the membership of the organization, indicating the total number of members, the names of organizations that are members and their geographical distribution;

"(g) A copy of the constitution and/or by-laws of the organization;

"3. *Further decides* that the Secretariat should submit to United Nations Member States by 24 September 2004 a list of non-governmental organizations that have submitted their applications, which should contain information on the competence and relevance of each organization to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, for consideration on a no-objection basis until 25 October 2004 and for a final decision of the Economic and Social Council on participation by 31 October 2004;

"4. *Decides* that those non-governmental organizations whose applications for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were rejected or whose consultative status with the Council was withdrawn or suspended should not be accredited to the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;"

were deleted.

(c) Operative paragraphs 6 and 7, which had read:

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate widely to the community of non-governmental organizations all available information on accreditation procedures, as well as information on supportive measures for participation in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;

"7. *Decides* that the arrangements set out above concerning accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women would in no way create a precedent for future sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women."

were deleted.

223. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. See Council resolution 2004/57.

224. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of the Republic of Korea, as well as by the observers for the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) and Mexico.

Preparations for the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

225. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, circulated as a non-paper, in English only, entitled "Preparations for the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women".

226. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/309.

227. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America as well as by the observer for Australia (also on behalf of Canada).

Documents considered by the Council under agenda item 14 (a)

228. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/2004/59).

229. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2004/59);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on the revitalization and strengthening of the Institute (E/2004/66). See Council decision 2004/317.

2. Social development

230. The Council held a discussion on social development (agenda item 14 (b)), at its 46th, 47th and 51st meetings, on 21 and 23 July. It had before it the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-second session (E/2004/26-E/CN.5/2004/8).

Action taken by the Council

231. Under agenda item 14 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2004/13 through 2004/16 and 2004/58 and decisions 2004/240 and 2004/241.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-first session

Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond

232. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved the draft resolution recommended by the Commission,[12] entitled "Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/13.

Comprehensive and integral international convention on protection and promotion of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

233. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[13] entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention on protection and promotion of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities". See Council resolution 2004/14.

Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities, and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities

234. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[13] entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities, and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities". See Council resolution 2004/15.

Implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

235. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[13] entitled "Implementation of the social

objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development". See Council resolution 2004/16.

Agreed conclusions of the Commission for Social Development on improving public sector effectiveness

236. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission,[14] adopted the "Agreed conclusions of the Commission for Social Development on improving public sector effectiveness". See Council decision 2004/240.

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-third session of the Commission

237. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted a draft decision recommended by the Commission,[15] entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-third session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/241.

Preparations for the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development

238. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development", submitted by the representative of South Africa (E/2004/L.27).

239. At the same meeting, the Facilitator for the draft resolution, Luvuyo Ndimeni (South Africa), orally amended the text as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the words "*Decides* [illegible] focus on the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration" were revised to read:

> "*Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should focus on";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "*Also decides* to emphasize" were revised to read:

> "*Also decides* that the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development should emphasize";

(c) Operative paragraph 3 which read:

> "3. *Further decides* to convene a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, during the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development, on the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly;"

was revised to read:

> "3. *Further decides* that the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development should convene high-level plenary meetings open to the participation of all States Members of the United Nations and observers, on the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, and

requests the Chairman of the forty-third session of the Commission to transmit its outcome, through the Economic and Social Council, to the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, including to the high-level event of the General Assembly on the review of the Millennium Declaration in 2005".

240. At the 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolutions, as orally revised. See Council resolution 2004/58.

241. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Canada (also on behalf of Australia) and Qatar (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

242. The Council held a discussion on crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 14 (c)), at its 47th meeting, on 21 July 2004. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session (E/2004/30-E/CN.15/2004/16, Supplement No. 10);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (A/59/123-E/2004/90).

Action taken by the Council

243. Under agenda item 14 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2004/17 to 35 and decisions 2004/242 and 2004/243.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session

Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

244. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/17.

Assistance to least developed countries to ensure their participation in the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the sessions of conferences of States parties

245. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "Assistance to least developed countries to ensure their participation in the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the sessions of conferences of States parties", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/18.

Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

246. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/19.

International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims

247. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution IV recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/20.

Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

248. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution V recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/21.

Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs

249. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution VI recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/22.

International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

250. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution VII recommended by the Commission,[16] entitled "International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/23.

Establishment of an intergovernmental expert group to prepare a draft model bilateral agreement on disposal of confiscated proceeds of crime covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

251. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Establishment of an intergovernmental expert group to prepare a draft model bilateral agreement on disposal of confiscated proceeds of crime covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988". See Council resolution 2004/24.

The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction

252. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction". See Council resolution 2004/25.

International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of fraud, the criminal misuse and falsification of identity and related crimes

253. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of fraud, the criminal misuse and falsification of identity and related crimes". See Council resolution 2004/26.

Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime

254. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crimes". See Council resolution 2004/27.

United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

255. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice". See Council resolution 2004/28.

Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering

256. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VI recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering". See Council resolution 2004/29.

Second World Summit of Attorneys General and General Prosecutors, Chief Prosecutors and Ministers of Justice

257. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VII recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Second World Summit of Attorneys General and General Prosecutors, Chief Prosecutors and Ministers of Justice". See Council resolution 2004/30.

Prevention of urban crime

258. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Prevention of urban crime". See Council resolution 2004/31.

Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

259. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IX recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime". See Council decision 2004/32.

Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

260. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution X recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime". See Council decision 2004/33.

Protection against trafficking in cultural property

261. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution XI recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Protection against trafficking in cultural property". See Council decision 2004/34.

Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pre-trial and correctional facilities

262. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution XII recommended by the Commission,[17] entitled "Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pre-trial and correctional facilities". See Council decision 2004/35.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fourteenth session

263. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision I recommended by the Commission,[18] entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fourteenth session". See Council decision 2004/242.

Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

264. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision II recommended by the Commission,[18] entitled "Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute". See Council decision 2004/243.

4. Narcotic drugs

265. The Council held a discussion on narcotic drugs (agenda item 14 (d)), at its 47th meeting, on 21 July. For an account of the discussion, see the relevant summary record (E/2003/SR.47). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session (E/2004/28-E/CN.7/2004/13 and Corr.1, Suppl. 8);

(b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003 (E/INCB/2003/1).

Action taken by the Council

266. Under agenda item 14 (d), the Council adopted resolutions 2004/36 through 2004/43 and decisions 2004/244 and 2004/245.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session

Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis

267. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[19] entitled "Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/36.

Providing support to the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to eliminate illicit opium and foster stability and security in the region

268. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council approved draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[19] entitled "Providing support to the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to eliminate illicit opium and foster stability and security in the region", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/37.

Follow-up on strengthening the systems of control over chemical precursors and preventing their diversion and trafficking

269. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[19] entitled "Follow-up on strengthening the systems of control over chemical precursors and preventing their diversion and trafficking", for adoption by the General Assembly. See Council resolution 2004/38.

Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict

270. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I recommended by the Commission,[20] entitled "Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict". See Council resolution 2004/39.

Guidelines for psychosocially assisted pharmacological treatment of persons dependent on opioids

271. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II recommended by the Commission,[20] entitled "Guidelines for psychosocially assisted pharmacological treatment of person dependent on opioids". See Council resolution 2004/40.

Control of the manufacture of, trafficking in and abuse of synthetic drugs

272. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III recommended by the Commission,[20] entitled "Control of the manufacture of, trafficking in and abuse of synthetic drugs". See Council resolution 2004/41.

Sale of internationally controlled licit drugs to individuals via the Internet

273. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV recommended by the Commission,[20] entitled "Sale of internationally controlled licit drugs to individuals via the Internet". See Council resolution 2004/42.

Demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs

274. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V recommended by the Commission,[20] entitled "Demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs". See Council resolution 2004/43.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission

275. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision I recommended by the Commission,[21] entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission". See Council decision 2004/244.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

276. At its 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision II recommended by the Commission,[21] entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board". See Council decision 2004/245.

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

277. The Council held a discussion on the subject of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 14 (e)) at its 42nd, 46th, 48th and 51st meetings, on 16, 21, 22 and 23 July. It had before it a letter dated 23 March 2004

from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2004/49) and a letter dated 2 June 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2004/76).

278. At the 48th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented an oral report, under the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 58/149 and 58/153, on coordination aspects of the work of the Office and on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa (see E/2004/SR.48).

Action taken by the Council

279. Under agenda item 14 (e), the Council adopted decisions 2004/238 and 2004/317.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

280. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 July, the representative of Ghana, also on behalf of Romania, introduced a draft decision entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" (E/2004/L.19).

281. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision and recommended it to the General Assembly for action. See Council decision 2004/238.

Report considered under agenda item 14 (e)

282. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the oral report presented by the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on coordination aspects of the work of the Office and on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa. See Council decision 2004/317.

6. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Action taken by the Council

283. No proposals were submitted with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (agenda item 14 (f)).

7. Human rights

284. The Council considered the question of human rights at its resumed organizational session (agenda item 2) at its 14th meeting, on 15 June, and at its substantive session (agenda item 14 (g)) at its 43rd, 44th, 48th, 49th and 51st meetings, on 19, 20, 22 and 23 July. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Excerpt from the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its sixtieth session for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its resumed organizational session for 2004, submitted in conformity with Council decision 1999/256 of 27 July 1999 (see E/2004/23 (Part I) and Corr.1) and the programme budget implications thereto (E/2004/L.9/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (A/59/41, Suppl. 41 and Corr.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/59/65-E/2004/48);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General containing his comments on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit in its report on the management and administration of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/59/65/Add.1-E/2004/48/Add.1);

(e) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (E/2004/22-E/C.12/2004/14, Suppl. 2);

(f) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its sixtieth session (E/2004/23 (Part I) and Corr.1) and programme budget implications thereto (E/2004/L.34);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General submitting General Comments of the Human Rights Committee (E/2004/87);

(h) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2004/89).

Action taken by the Council

285. Under agenda item 14 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2004/247 through 2004/285 and 2004/317.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

286. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 1 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights" by a recorded vote of 52 to none with 2 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/247. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Australia, United States of America.

Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

287. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 2 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", by a recorded vote of 34 to 17 with 3 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/248. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Nicaragua, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia.

The right to development

288. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 3 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The right to development", by a recorded vote of 51 to 3. See Council decision 2004/249. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Japan, United States of America.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

289. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 4 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Question of the violation of human

rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", by a recorded vote of 34 to 7 with 12 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/250. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Panama, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Canada, Germany, Hungary, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Poland, Sweden.

290. Before the decision was adopted, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States and Canada (see E/2004/SR.48).

Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

291. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council considered draft decision 5, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" recommended by the Commission.[22] The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 28 to 6 with 19 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/221. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

China, Cuba, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Russian Federation, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Bangladesh, Benin, Colombia, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

292. Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China and Cuba and the observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States of America. After the vote, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a statement (see E/2004/SR.14).

Situation of human rights in Belarus

293. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Situation of human rights in Belarus", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/222.

294. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Cuba and China and the observer for Belarus (see E/2004/SR.14).

Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights

295. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 7 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights", by a recorded vote of 35 to 17 with 2 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/251. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Poland, Senegal,[23] Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Ukraine.

The right to food

296. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 8 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The right to food", by a recorded vote of 52 to 1 with 1 abstention. See Council decision 2004/252. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia.

Human rights and extreme poverty

297. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 9 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Human rights and extreme poverty". See Council decision 2004/253.

The right to education

298. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 10 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The right to education". See Council decision 2004/254.

The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

299. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 11 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health", by a recorded vote of 53 to 1. See Council decision 2004/255. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

300. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote (see E/2004/SR.48).

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

301. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered draft decision 12 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights". The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 49 to 1 with 4 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/256. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia.

Abstaining:

Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, United States of America.

302. Before the vote, the observer for the Netherlands made a statement on behalf of the European Union (see E/2004/SR.48).

The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms

303. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 13 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms", by a recorded vote of 52 to 1. See Council decision 2004/257. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

304. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote; the representative of Japan made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote (see E/2004/SR.48).

Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

305. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 14 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance". See Council decision 2004/258.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

306. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 15 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary

executions", by a recorded vote of 45 to none with 9 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/259. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Zimbabwe.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Bangladesh, China, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

307. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote (see E/2004/SR.48).

Enforced or involuntary disappearances

308. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 16 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Enforced or involuntary disappearances". See Council decision 2004/260.

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

309. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 17 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment". See Council decision 2004/261.

Human rights of migrants

310. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 18 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Human rights of migrants". See Council decision 2004/262.

Internally displaced persons

311. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 19 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Internally displaced persons". See Council decision 2004/263.

Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples

312. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 20 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples", by a

recorded vote of 35 to 2 with 17 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/264. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Bangladesh, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

313. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote (see E/2004/SR.48).

Working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994

314. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 21 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994". See Council decision 2004/265.

315. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/2004/SR.48).

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

316. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 22 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Situation of human rights in Myanmar". See Council decision 2004/266.

Human rights and indigenous issues

317. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 23 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Human rights and indigenous issues". See Council decision 2004/267.

Follow-up to the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education

318. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 24 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Follow-up to the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education". See Council decision 2004/268.

Impunity

319. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 25 entitled "Impunity", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/223.

Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

320. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 26, recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights", by a recorded vote of 32 to 18 with 3 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/269. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Guatemala, Nicaragua, Senegal.

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

321. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 27 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights". See Council decision 2004/270.

Advisory services and technical assistance in Burundi

322. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 28, entitled "Advisory services and technical assistance in Burundi", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/224.

Advisory services and technical cooperation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

323. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 29, entitled "Advisory services and technical cooperation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/225.

Advisory services and technical cooperation in Chad

324. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 30, entitled "Advisory services and technical cooperation in Chad", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/226.

Assistance to Sierra Leone in the field of human rights

325. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 31 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Assistance to Sierra Leone in the field of human rights". See Council decision 2004/271.

Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism

326. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 32, entitled "Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/227.

World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

327. At its 48th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 33 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action". See Council decision 2004/272.

Decision relating to Paraguay under the procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII)

328. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 34 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Decision relating to Paraguay under the procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII)". See Council decision 2004/273.

Corruption and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights, in particular economic, social and cultural rights

329. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 35 recommended by the Commission,[22] "Corruption and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights, in particular economic, social and cultural rights". See Council decision 2004/274.

Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights

330. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 36 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights" by a recorded vote of 49 to 1 with 1 abstention. See Council decision 2004/275. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United

Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia.

Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children

331. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 37 entitled "Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/228.

Traditional practices affecting the health of women and the girl child

332. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 38 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Traditional practices affecting the health of women and the girl child". See Council decision 2004/276.

Publishing the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of non-citizens

333. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 39 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Publishing the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of non-citizens". See Council decision 2004/277.

Voluntary fund on minority-related activities

334. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 40 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Voluntary fund on minority-related activities". See Council decision 2004/278.

Responsibilities of transnational corporations and related business enterprises with regard to human rights

335. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 42 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Responsibilities of transnational corporations and related business enterprises with regard to human rights". See Council decision 2004/279.

336. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/2004/SR.49).

Human rights and bioethics

337. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 43 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Human rights and bioethics", by a recorded vote of 52 to 1. See Council decision 2004/280. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

The universal implementation of international human rights treaties

338. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 44 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "The universal implementation of international human rights treaties". See Council decision 2004/281.

339. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/2004/SR.49).

Dates of the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights

340. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 45 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Dates of the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights". See Council decision 2004/282.

Organization of work of the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights

341. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 46 recommended by the Commission,[22] entitled "Organization of work of the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights", by a recorded vote of 53 to 1. See Council decision 2004/283. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

342. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote; statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Japan and Canada (see E/2004/SR.49).

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

343. At its 14th meeting, on 15 June, the Council adopted draft decision 47 entitled "Situation of human rights in the Sudan", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/229.

Technical cooperation in the field of human rights in Afghanistan

344. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 48 entitled "Technical cooperation in the field of human rights in Afghanistan", recommended by the Commission.[22] See Council decision 2004/284.

Question of the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism

345. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (E/2004/L.17) entitled "Question of the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism" which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council,*
>
> "*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
>
> "*Recalling* the determination expressed in the Preamble to the Charter to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to establish conditions under which justice and respect for obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, to practice tolerance and good neighbourliness and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,
>
> "*Guided* by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and other basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights as well as universal humanitarian norms, as set forth in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,
>
> "*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2004/44 of 19 April 2004 and 2004/87 of 21 April 2004,
>
> "*Reaffirming* that every human being has the inherent right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and deeply concerned on alleged and documented cases of violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,
>
> "*Deeply concerned* that the above-mentioned alleged and documented violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism includes: extrajudicial executions; enforced disappearances; arbitrary detentions, including massive arrests; torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment such as beatings, electric shocks, sleep deprivation, prolonged forced standing and kneeling, humiliation, psychological abuse, hooding, use of dogs to frighten and intimidate detainees with threats of attack, keeping detainees naked for several days at a time, threatening and sodomizing detainees and prolonged solitary confinement in cells devoid of daylight; sexual abuse; coercive interrogation practices; taking pictures of dead detainees; excessive use of force against persons deprived of their liberty;

and holding them in dangerous places where they are not protected from shelling,

"*Recalling* that freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is a non-derogable right that must be protected under all circumstances and that the prohibition of torture is explicitly affirmed in all relevant international instruments,

"*Deeply concerned* that according to reliable information an undisclosed number of persons detained in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism are held at present in detention camps, in a situation of deprivation of some of their fundamental human rights,

"*Concerned* at the consequences to the protection of human rights of the growing involvement and participation of military private corporations and individuals under private contracts in tasks of protection and security in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Reaffirming* its unequivocal condemnation of all acts, methods and practices of terrorism, in all forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomsoever committed, regardless of their motivation, as criminal and unjustifiable, and renewing its commitment to strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism,

"*Taking note* of recent positive measures adopted by States to promote respect and to ensure compliance with their obligations under international instruments of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Noting* the work already done by the Commission on Human Rights and several of its special procedures, the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and different components of the Secretariat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the international humanitarian organizations, several intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, some regional organizations, the specialized agencies and the human rights treaty bodies in promoting protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Noting in particular* general comment 31 of the Human Rights Committee, adopted on 29 March 2004, and the joint statement on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of anti-terrorism measures of the participants at the eleventh annual meeting of the special rapporteurs, representatives, independent experts and chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of the advisory services programme,

"1. *Reaffirms* that States should respect and ensure compliance with their obligations under international instruments of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism;

"2. *Demands* that States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism prevent the occurrence of extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and other grave violations of international human rights and humanitarian law and take effective action to combat and eliminate any violation of this kind in all forms and manifestations;

"3. *Reiterates* the obligation of all States to conduct exhaustive and impartial investigations into all suspected cases of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism, to identify and bring to justice those responsible, while ensuring the right of every person to a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law, to grant adequate compensation within a reasonable time to the victims or their families and to adopt all necessary measures in order to bring an end to impunity and to prevent the recurrence of such violations;

"4. *Urges* States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to undertake all necessary and possible measures, in conformity with human rights law and international humanitarian law, to prevent the loss of life of civilian persons, in particular the lives of women and children;

"5. *Appeals* to States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to ensure that all persons deprived of their liberty are treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person, in accordance with the relevant international instruments of human rights and humanitarian law;

"6. *Condemns* all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and any action or attempt by States or public officials to legalize or authorize them under any circumstances, which are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever and can thus never be justified, and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

"7. *Requests* all States and other actors engaged in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to pay special attention to the procedures and practices used by their respective agents to obtain information from detainees or from civilians, particularly during the interrogation of detainees, so that they can ensure that these procedures are in compliance with the international instruments of human rights and of international humanitarian law;

"8. *Encourages* all United Nations bodies, including the human rights treaty bodies, acting within their mandates, and the specialized agencies, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the special representatives, special rapporteurs and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights to pay particular attention to, exchange information on, and provide the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with, all relevant information in their possession on violations of human rights in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism;

"9. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare and submit to the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly, a comprehensive report on the basis of information and comments received from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the specialized agencies, special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and human rights treaty bodies, which would serve as a vital complement to the report already requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/187 of 22 December 2003;

"10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to examine this issue as a matter of priority at its sixty-first session."

346. In introducing the draft resolution at the 43rd meeting, the representative of Cuba informed the Council that it had been revised during informal consultations held on the text. The revisions were subsequently issued in E/2004/L.17/Rev.1, which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"*Recalling* the determination expressed in the Preamble to the Charter to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to establish conditions under which justice and respect for obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, to practice tolerance and good neighbourliness and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

"*Guided* by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and other basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights as well as universal humanitarian norms set forth in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,

"*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2004/44 of 19 April 2004 and 2004/87 of 21 April 2004,

"*Reaffirming* that every human being has the inherent right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

"*Deeply concerned* about alleged and documented cases of violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Recalling* that freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is a non derogable right that must be protected under all circumstances and that the prohibition of torture is explicitly affirmed in all relevant international instruments,

"*Deeply concerned* that according to reliable information an undisclosed number of persons detained in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism are held at present in detention camps, in a situation of deprivation of some of their fundamental human rights,

"*Concerned* at the consequences to the protection of human rights of the growing involvement and participation of military private corporations and individuals under private contracts in tasks of protection and security in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Reaffirming* its unequivocal condemnation of all acts, methods and practices of terrorism, in all forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomsoever committed, regardless of their motivation, as criminal and unjustifiable, and renewing its commitment to strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism,

"*Recognizing* the duty of States to combat terrorism in accordance with their obligations under international law and the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Taking note* of recent positive measures adopted by States to promote respect and to ensure compliance with their obligations under international instruments of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Noting* the work already done by the Commission on Human Rights and several of its special procedures, the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and different components of the Secretariat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the international humanitarian organizations, several intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, some regional organizations, the specialized agencies and the human rights treaty bodies in promoting protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism,

"*Noting in particular* general comment 31 of the Human Rights Committee, adopted on 29 March 2004, and the joint statement on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of anti-terrorism measures of the participants at the eleventh annual meeting of the special rapporteurs, representatives, independent experts and chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of the advisory services programme,

"1. *Reaffirms* that States should respect and ensure compliance with their obligations under international instruments of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism;

"2. *Demands* that States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism prevent the occurrence of extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and other grave violations of international human rights and humanitarian law and take effective action to combat and eliminate any violation of this kind in all forms and manifestations;

"3. *Reiterates* the obligation of all States to conduct exhaustive and impartial investigations into all suspected cases of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism, to identify and bring to justice those responsible, while ensuring the right of every person to a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law, to grant adequate compensation within a reasonable time to the victims or their families and to adopt all necessary measures in order to bring an end to impunity and to prevent the recurrence of such violations;

"4. *Urges* States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to undertake all necessary and possible measures, in conformity with human rights law and international humanitarian law, to prevent the loss of life of civilian persons, in particular the lives of women and children;

"5. *Appeals* to States and other actors in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to ensure that all persons deprived of their liberty are treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person, in accordance with the relevant international instruments of human rights and humanitarian law;

"6. *Condemns* all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and any action or attempt by States or public officials to legalize or authorize them under any circumstances, which are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever and can thus never be justified, and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

"7. *Requests* all States and other actors engaged in international military operations launched to combat terrorism to pay special attention to the procedures and practices used by their respective agents to obtain information from detainees or from civilians, particularly during the interrogation of detainees, so that they can ensure that these procedures are in compliance with the international instruments of human rights and of international humanitarian law;

"8. *Encourages* all United Nations bodies, including the human rights treaty bodies, acting within their mandates, and the specialized agencies, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the special representatives, special rapporteurs and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights to pay particular attention to, exchange information on, and provide the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with, all relevant information in their possession on violations of human rights in the context of international military operations launched to combat terrorism;

"9. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare and submit to the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly, a comprehensive report on the basis of information and comments received from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the specialized agencies, special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and human rights treaty bodies, which would serve as a vital complement to the report already requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/187 of 22 December 2003;

"10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to examine this issue as a matter of priority at its sixty-first session."

347. At the 49th meeting, on 22 July, statements were made on the revised draft resolution by the representatives of Cuba and the United States of America, who also requested a recorded vote on the text (see E/2004/SR.49).

348. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 24 to 11 with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Benin, China, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Namibia, Russian Federation, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates.

349. Also at the 49th meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America; the observer for the Netherlands also made a statement on behalf of the European Union. After the vote, the representative of Chile made a statement in explanation of vote; the representatives of Indonesia and Cuba and the observer for Venezuela also made statements (see E/2004/SR.49).

Commission on Human Rights decision 2004/117 on human rights and human responsibilities

350. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 July, following statements by the representatives of China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Cuba (see E/2004/SR.43), the observer for the Netherlands,[1] on behalf of Andorra,[1] Australia, Austria,[1] Belgium, Canada, Cyprus,[1] the Czech Republic,[1] Denmark,[1] Estonia,[1] Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland,[1] Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta,[1] Mexico,[1] the Netherlands,[1] New Zealand,[1] Norway,[1] Peru,[1] Poland, Portugal,[1] Slovakia,[1] Slovenia,[1] Spain,[1] Sweden, Switzerland,[1] the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft decision (E/2004/L.21), entitled "Commission on Human Rights decision 2004/117 on human rights and human responsibilities". Subsequently, Bulgaria, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Nicaragua and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

351. At the 44th meeting, on 20 July, the Acting Legal Counsel responded to questions raised with respect to the draft decision (see E/2004/SR.44).

352. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, China, the Russian Federation, Benin, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Ghana and by the observer for the Netherlands. The Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), and the Acting Legal Counsel responded to points raised (see E/2004/SR.44).

353. At the 49th meeting, on 22 July, statements were made on the draft decision by the representatives of Cuba (who also requested a recorded vote on the text), the United States of America and India and the observers for the Syrian Arab Republic and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union) (see E/2004/SR.49).

354. At the same meeting, the draft decision was rejected by a recorded vote of 25 to 24 with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Congo, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Burundi, Mauritius, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania.

355. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Benin, Ecuador, Chile, the Russian Federation, China, Zimbabwe, Cuba and Indonesia (see E/2004/SR.49).

Extension of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

356. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/2004/L.36) submitted by the Bureau, entitled "Extension of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography".

357. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications relating to the draft decision (see E/2004/SR.49).

358. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2004/285.

359. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Cuba raised a question to which the Director of the New York Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights responded (see E/2004/SR.49).

Documents considered under agenda item 14 (g)

360. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (E/2004/22);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its sixtieth session (E/2004/23 (Part I));

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting General Comments No. 29, 30 and 31 of the Human Rights Committee (E/2004/87);

(d) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2004/89);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/59/65-E/2004/48);

(f) Comments of the Secretary-General on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit in its report on the management and administration of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/59/65/Add.1-E/2004/48/Add.1);

See Council decision 2004/317.

361. After the adoption of the oral decision, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and the United States of America (see E/2004/SR.51).

8. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

362. The Council had a discussion on the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (agenda item 14 (h)) at its 48th, 49th and 51st meetings, on 22 and 23 July 2004. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its third session (E/2004/43) and programme budget implications thereto (E/2004/L.37);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the preliminary review by the Coordinator of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People on the activities of the United Nations system in relation to the Decade (E/2004/82);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General submitting information concerning indigenous issues requested by the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/85);

(d) Statement submitted by the Indigenous Peoples' Centre for Documentation, Research and Information, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

Action taken by the Council

363. Under agenda item 14 (h), the Council adopted decisions 2004/286 to 2004/291 and 2004/317.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Presessional meeting of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and amendment thereto

364. At the 49th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Sweden, also on behalf of Denmark,[1] Finland, Iceland[1] and Norway,[1] introduced amendments (E/2004/L.41) to draft decision I recommended by the Permanent Forum,[24] entitled "Intersessional meeting of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues", as follows:

(a) In the title and in the text, the word "intersessional" was replaced by the word "presessional";

(b) The words "in cooperation with" were replaced by the words "with the support of".

365. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the proposed amendments to draft decision I.

366. The Council was advised that the programme budget implications of the draft decision contained in document E/2004/L.37, would be adjusted in the light of the amended text.

367. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, as amended, by a recorded vote of 42 to 6 with 5 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/286. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Bangladesh, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

China, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, United Arab Emirates.

368. Before the vote, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote; after the vote, the representative of Japan made a statement in explanation of vote (see E/2004/SR.49).

Workshop on free, prior and informed consent

369. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision II recommended by the Permanent Forum,[24] entitled "Workshop on free, prior and informed consent" by a recorded vote of 42 to 9 with 3 abstentions. See Council decision 2004/287. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Bangladesh, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia, China, Senegal.

370. Before the vote, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote; after the vote, the representative of Japan made a statement in explanation of vote (see E/2004/SR.49).

Venue and dates for the fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

371. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered draft decision III recommended by the Permanent Forum,[24] entitled "Venue and dates for the fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues".

372. At the same meeting, the observer for Switzerland, as facilitator of the informal consultations held on the draft decision, circulated agreed amendments to the text in an informal paper, whereby:

(a) The words "United Nations Headquarters from 9 to 20 May 2005" were replaced by the words "United Nations Headquarters in New York from 16 to 27 May 2005";

(b) The last sentence, which had read:

"The Economic and Social Council also decides to consider, in accordance with its resolution 2000/22, the holding of the fifth and sixth sessions of the Forum in Geneva or another part of the world"

was deleted.

373. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as amended. See Council decision 2004/288.

Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

374. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV recommended by the Permanent Forum,[24] entitled "Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues". See Council decision 2004/289.

Proposal for a second international decade of the world's indigenous people

375. At its 49th meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered draft decision V recommended by the Permanent Forum,[24] entitled "Proposal for a second international decade of the world's indigenous people".

376. At the same meeting, the observer for Switzerland, as facilitator of the informal consultations held on the draft decision, circulated a text of a draft decision in an informal paper, wherein the Council would, inter alia, transmit draft decision V to the General Assembly for its consideration.

377. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council adopted the text of the draft decision proposed by the observer for Switzerland. For the text, see Council decision 2004/290.

Report of the third session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

378. At the 49th meeting, on 22 July, the observer for Switzerland circulated, in an informal paper, the text of a draft decision entitled "Report of the third session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues".

379. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the proposed draft decision. For the text, see Council decision 2004/291.

380. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of China made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Indonesia and Colombia (see E/2004/SR.49).

Documents considered under agenda item 14 (h)

381. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the preliminary review by the Coordinator of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People on the activities of the United Nations system in relation to the Decade (E/2004/82);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on information concerning indigenous issues requested by the Economic and Social Council (E/2004/85);

See Council decision 2004/317.

9. Genetic privacy and non-discrimination

382. The Council held a discussion on genetic privacy and non-discrimination (agenda item 14 (i)) at its 46th and 48th meetings, on 21 and 22 July 2004. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General containing further information and comments received from Governments and relevant international organizations and functional commissions pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/39 (E/2004/56).

Action taken by the Council

383. Under sub-item 14 (i), the Council adopted resolution 2004/9 and decision 2004/317.

Genetic privacy and non-discrimination

384. At its 46th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted a draft resolution (E/2004/L.13/Rev.1) submitted by the representative of Chile, entitled "Genetic privacy and non-discrimination". See Council resolution 2004/9.

Report considered under agenda item 14 (i)

385. At its 51st meeting, on 23 July, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General containing further information and comments received from Governments and relevant international organizations and functional commissions pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/39 (E/2004/56). See Council decision 2004/317.

Notes

[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[2] The representative of Senegal subsequently stated that its delegation's vote should have been registered as being in favour of the draft resolution, and the representative of Belgium subsequently stated that its delegation's vote should have been registered as being in abstention.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 12* (E/2004/32), chap. I.A.

[4] Ibid., *Supplement No. 9* (E/2004/29), chap. I.

[5] Ibid., *Supplement No. 11* (E/2004/31), chap. I.A.

[6] Ibid., chap. I.B.

[7] Ibid., *Supplement No. 4* and corrigendum (E/2004/24 and Corr.1), chap. I.A.

[8] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5* (E/2004/25), chap. I.A.

[9] Ibid., *Supplement No. 22* and corrigendum (E/2004/42 and Corr.1), chap. I.A.

[10] Ibid., *Supplement No. 7* (E/2004/27), chap. I.A.

[11] Ibid., chap. I.B.

[12] Ibid., *Supplement No. 6* (E/2004/26), chap. I.A.

[13] Ibid., chap. I.B.

[14] Ibid., chap. I.C.

[15] Ibid., chap. I.D.

[16] Ibid., *Supplement No. 10* (E/2004/30), chap. I.A.

[17] Ibid., chap. I.B.

[18] Ibid., chap. I.C.

[19] Ibid., *Supplement No. 8* and corrigendum (E/2004/28 and Corr.1), chap. I.A.

[20] Ibid., chap. I.B.

[21] Ibid., chap. I.C.

[22] See E/2004/23 (Part I) and Corr.1, chap. I.A.

[23] The representative of Senegal subsequently stated that he had intended to abstain in the vote and not vote against the draft decision.

[24] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No 23* (E/2004/43) chap. I.A.

Chapter VIII

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions (agenda item 4) and at its substantive session (agenda item 1). The question was considered at the 2nd, 6th, 11th, 12th, 15th and 51st meetings, on 4 and 27 February, 4 May, 23 June and 23 July 2004. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.2, 6, 11, 12, 15 and 51). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the resumed organizational session for 2004 (E/2004/2/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Committee for Development Policy (E/2004/L.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on an application for membership in the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (E/2004/L.1/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of one member to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (E/2004/L.1/Add.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2004/L.1/Add.3, 14 and 17);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/2004/L.1/Add.4, 16, 20 and 21);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2004/L.1/Add.5, 15 and 18);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the postponed election of one expert to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2004/L.1/Add.22);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/2004/L.1/Add.6);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2004/L.1/Add.7);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2004/L.1/Add.8 and 19);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eleven members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2004/L.1/Add.9);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eleven members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/2004/L.1/Add.10);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2004/L.1/Add.11);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS) (E/2004/L.1/Add.12);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (E/2004/L.1/Add.13).

2. At its resumed substantive session, the Council continued its consideration of the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (agenda item 1) at its 52nd meeting, on 16 September. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/2004/SR.52). The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the election of one expert to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2004/L.1/Add.23).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under the item on elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments, the Council adopted decisions 2004/201 A through 2004/201 F.

Chapter IX

Organizational matters

1. The Council held its organizational session for 2004 at United Nations Headquarters on 21 January, 4 to 6, 13 and 27 February, 23 April and 1 and 4 May 2004 (1st to 12th meetings); its resumed organizational session at United Nations Headquarters on 3, 15 and 23 June (13th to 15th meetings); its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization at United Nations Headquarters on 26 April (8th and 9th meetings); its substantive session at United Nations Headquarters from 28 June to 23 July 2004 (16th to 51st meetings); and its resumed substantive session at United Nations Headquarters on ________ (52nd to _____ meetings).

A. Organizational session

Opening of the Council

2. The 1st meeting, on 21 January 2004, was opened by the President of the Council for 2003, Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala). Upon election, the President of the Council for 2004, Marjatta Rasi (Finland) made a statement.

Election of the Bureau

3. At its 1st meeting, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council elected by acclamation the following persons as Vice-Presidents of the Council for 2004: Daw Penjo (Bhutan), Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), Yashar Aliyev (Azerbaijan) and Stafford O. Neil (Jamaica).

Agenda

4. At its 1st meeting, the Council considered the agenda of its organizational session. It had before it the provisional agenda (E/2004/2).

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the organizational session (see annex I).

Action taken by the Council

6. At its organizational session for 2004, the Council adopted 18 decisions and two resolutions concerning organizational matters. See Council resolutions 2004/1 and 2004/2 and decisions 2004/202 to 2004/219.

Basic programme of work of the Council

7. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council considered its basic programme of work for 2004 and 2005. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the proposed basic programme of work for the Council for 2004 and 2005 (E/2004/1 and Corr.1) and the draft proposals thereon submitted by the President of the Council and members of the Bureau on the basis of informal consultations held pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) of Council decision 1988/77 (E/2004/L.2).

8. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decisions I, II, III and IV. See Council decisions 2004/202 to 2004/205.

Operational activities segment of the substantive session of 2004 of the Economic and Social Council

9. At its 2nd meeting, the Council decided that the work of the operational activities segment of its substantive session of 2004 should be devoted to the "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 and Council resolution 2003/3". See Council decision 2004/206.

Date of the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization

10. At its 2nd meeting, the Council decided that its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization will be held at Headquarters on 26 April 2004. See Council decision 2004/207.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Economic and Social Council

11. At its 2nd meeting, the Council decided to include in the agenda of its substantive session of 2004 the application of the World Deserts Foundation, an intergovernmental organization requesting observer status with the Council. See Council decision 2004/208. Subsequently, at its substantive session, the Council approved the application of the World Deserts Foundation to participate in the work of the Council in accordance with rule 79 of its rules of procedure. See Council decision 2004/231.

Request for conversion of the International Civil Defence Organization to a specialized agency of the United Nations system

12. At its 2nd meeting, the Council decided to defer until further notice, at the request of the Organization, consideration of the request for conversion of the International Civil Defence Organization, an intergovernmental organization with observer status with the Council, to a specialized agency of the United Nations system. See Council decision 2004/209.

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

13. At its 2nd meeting, the Council decided: (a) to grant consultative status to 69 non-governmental organizations; (b) to reclassify one non-governmental organization from special to general consultative status; (c) to reclassify two non-governmental organizations from the Roster to special consultative status; and (d) to take note of the quadrennial reports of 52 organizations (see E/2003/32 (Part III), chap. I.A, draft decision I). See Council decision 2004/210.

Provisional agenda and dates for the 2004 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and report of the Committee on its resumed 2004 session

14. At its 2nd meeting, the Council: (a) took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its resumed 2003 session; (b) decided that the 2004 session of the Committee will be held from 10 to 28 May 2004; and (c) approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the 2004 session of the Committee. See Council decision 2004/211.

Status of non-governmental organizations and other major groups accredited to the World Summit on Sustainable Development

15. At its 4th meeting, on 6 February, the Council decided that, subject to their approval by the Council, non-governmental organizations and other major groups accredited to the World Summit on Sustainable Development can participate in the first two-year implementation cycle of the Commission on Sustainable Development in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council. The Council also emphasized that this decision was taken on an exceptional basis, without prejudice to the established rules of procedure of the United Nations, in particular the provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 on the accreditation and participation of non-governmental organizations and other major groups in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, and that it would not be construed as a precedent. See Council decision 2004/212.

16. Subsequently, at its 5th meeting, on 13 February, the Council adopted the list of non-governmental organizations and other major groups accredited to the World Summit on Sustainable Development for the participation in the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Council decision 2004/212. See Council decision 2004/216.

Theme for the regional cooperation item of the substantive session of 2004 of the Economic and Social Council

17. At its 5th meeting, the Council decided that the theme for the item on regional cooperation at its substantive session of 2004 should be: "Information technology for development: a regional perspective". See Council decision 2004/213.

Bureau of the Commission on Sustainable Development

18. At its 5th meeting, the Council took note of decision 11/2 adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its eleventh session and: (a) noted that the current term of the Bureau of the Commission on Sustainable Development is one year, (b) decided to give further consideration to the term of the Bureau of the Commission for future sessions after the completion of the first two-year implementation cycle, in 2005, during its substantive session. See Council decision 2004/214.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Statistical Commission

19. At its 5th meeting, the Council: (a) took note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-fourth session; (b) decided that the thirty-fifth session of the Commission would be held in New York from 2 to 5 March 2004; and (c) approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission. See Council decision 2004/215.

Change of dates for the Social Forum of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to 22 and 23 July 2004

20. At its 6th meeting, on 27 February, the Council endorsed the change of dates of the Social Forum of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to 22 and 23 July 2004. See Council decision 2004/217.

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227 and 52/12 B

21. At its 6th meeting, the Council took note of the following reports: (a) the consolidated report of the Secretary-General on the work of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council in 2003; and (b) the report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementing the Council's agreed conclusions 2002/1 and related provisions of General Assembly resolution 50/227. See Council decision 2004/218.

Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the substantive session of 2004 of the Economic and Social Council

22. At its 10th meeting, on 3 May, the Council decided: (a) that the theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2004 would be: "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations: present and future challenges"; (b) that it would also convene two panels the themes of which would be: (i) "Strengthening preparedness and response to natural disasters, with an emphasis on capacity-building"; (ii) "Field-level coordination for the purpose of continuing the presence and operation of United Nations humanitarian assistance in higher risk environments". See Council decision 2004/219.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau

23. At its 10th meeting, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau until the substantive session of the Council of 2004. See Council resolution 2004/1. Subsequently, at its substantive session of 2004, the Council decided, by its resolution 2004/61, to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group until the organizational session of the Council in January 2005 (see above, chap. VII.B, paras. 35-37).

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

24. At its 10th meeting, the Council requested the Advisory Group on Burundi to continue to follow closely the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions, to examine the transition from relief to development in Burundi and the

way in which the international community supports the process and to report, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in July 2004. See Council resolution 2004/2. Subsequently, at its substantive session of 2004, the Council, by its resolution 2004/60, requested the Ad Hoc Advisory Group to continue to follow closely the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions, to examine the transition from relief to development in Burundi and the way in which the international community supports the process and to report, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session in 2005 (see above, chap. VII.B, paras. 31-34).

B. Resumed organizational session

Agenda

25. At its 11th meeting, on 4 May, the Council had before it the agenda of its resumed organizational session (E/2004/2 and Add.1).

Action taken by the Council

26. At its resumed organizational session for 2004, the Council adopted one resolution and one decision concerning organizations matters. See Council decision 2004/220.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy

27. At its 13th meeting, on 3 June, the Council took note of chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fifth session (E/2003/33, Supplement No. 13) and the conclusions contained therein, inter alia, that Cape Verde and Maldives qualified for graduation from the list of least developed countries; requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2004 a report including recommendations on how to formulate a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from least developed country status. The Council also decided to take a decision on a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from least developed country status and on the graduation of Cape Verde and Maldives from the list of least developed countries at its substantive session of 2004. See Council resolution 2004/3.

Economic and Social Council event to consider the issue of the transition from relief to development

28. At its 13th meeting, on 3 June, the Council decided to hold an event on the morning of Monday, 12 July 2004 entitled "ECOSOC event to consider the issue of the transition from relief to development". Moreover, it was agreed that the event would be informal, following the format set out below:

(a) A brief presentation followed by interactive discussions with interested delegations;

(b) There would be no outcome document or summary record produced;

(c) A brief reference to the event would be included in the report of the Economic and Social Council.

29. At the same meeting, it was also proposed that, in the light of the event to be held on Monday, 12 July, the operational activities segment should conclude its work on the afternoon of 9 July. See Council decision 2004/220.

C. Substantive session

Action taken by the Council

30. At its substantive session of 2004, the Council adopted five decisions concerning organizational matters. See Council decisions 2004/201 E, 2004/230, 2004/231, 2004/292 and 2004/294.

Agenda

31. At its 16th meeting, on 28 June, the Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its substantive session of 2004. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2004 (E/2004/100 and Corr.2);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 2004 (E/2004/L.7);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/2004/L.8).

32. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda for its substantive session of 2004 (see annex I) and approved the programme of work of the session. See Council decision 2004/230.

Requests from non-governmental organizations for hearings

33. At its 18th meeting, on 29 June, the Council approved the requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council (see E/2004/84) at its substantive session of 2004, in connection with the items on the Council's agenda for its substantive session of 2004. The Council also adopted the recommendations to hear one additional non-governmental organization under item 4 (a) (Association for Democratic Initiatives (special consultative status, 2003)). See Council decision 2004/230.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Economic and Social Council

34. At its 16th meeting, on 28 June, the Council decided to grant observer status with the Council to an intergovernmental organization. See Council decision 2004/231 (see also Council decision 2004/208 adopted at the organizational session, sect. A, para. 11, above).

Adoption of the theme and consultations on a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council

35. At its 50th meeting, on 23 July, the Council decided:

(a) To adopt the following theme for the coordination segment of the Council in 2005:

> "Towards achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration";

(b) To continue consultations on a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of the Council, with a view to finalizing the programme before the beginning of the next substantive session. See Council decision 2004/292.

Theme for the 2005 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council

36. At the 50th meeting, on 23 July 2004, the Council adopted the following theme for the 2005 high-level segment: "Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration as well as implementing the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits: progress made, challenges and opportunities". See Council decision 2004/294.

D. Resumed substantive session

37. The Council held its resumed substantive session of 2004 at United Nations Headquarters on 16 September and 5 and 11 November 2004 (52nd to 54th meetings) (see E/2004/SR.52-54).

38. The Council resumed consideration of agenda items 1, 6 (a) and (b), 7 (d), 10, 12, 13 (a), (b) and (g) at its 52nd through 54th meetings, on 16 September and on 5 and 11 November. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.52-54).

Action taken by the Council

39. Under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted decision 2004/201 F.

Annex I

Agendas of the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2004 and the substantive session of 2004

Agenda of the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2004

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 21 January 2004

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.

Agenda of the substantive session of 2004

Adopted by the Council at its 16th meeting, on 28 June 2004

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

3. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
   (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme.

Coordination segment

4. Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes (General Assembly resolution 45/264, annex):
   (a) Review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

(b) Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promote rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

Humanitarian affairs segment

5. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

General segment

6. Implementation of and follow-up to major international United Nations conferences and summits:
   (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;
   (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.
7. Coordination, programme and other questions:
   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;
   (b) Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007;
   (c) International cooperation in the field of informatics;
   (d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;
   (e) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;
   (f) Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict;
   (g) Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force;
   (h) Tobacco or health.
8. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B.
9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
10. Regional cooperation.
11. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.
12. Non-governmental organizations.
13. Economic and environmental questions:
   (a) Sustainable development;
   (b) Science and technology for development;
   (c) Statistics;
   (d) Human settlements;

(e) Environment;

(f) Population and development;

(g) Public administration and development;

(h) International cooperation in tax matters;

(i) United Nations Forum on Forests;

(j) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions;

(k) Cartography;

(l) Women and development.

14. Social and human rights questions:

(a) Advancement of women;

(b) Social development;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) Narcotic drugs;

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(f) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(g) Human rights;

(h) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

(i) Genetic privacy and non-discrimination.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure[a] for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union[b] (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution 54/10)

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution 56/92)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution 53/216)

East African Community (General Assembly resolution 58/86)

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 58/84)

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution 55/161)

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[a] The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations" reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

[b] Superseding the Organization of African Unity.

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

European Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

GUUAM (General Assembly resolution 58/85)[illegible]

Holy See (General Assembly resolution 58/314)

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 55/160)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution 57/31)

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) (General Assembly resolution 51/1)

International Development Law Institute (General Assembly resolution 56/90)

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/91)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance in the General Assembly (General Assembly resolution 58/83)

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution 51/6)

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution 51/204)

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution 54/195)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution 57/32)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution 53/6)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Palestine (General Assembly resolution 52/250)

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution 57/29)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (APO) (Council decision 1980/114)

Common Fund for Commodities (Council decision 2003/221)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (IAESCSI) (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Islamic Development Bank (Council decision 2003/221)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

World Tourism Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005* *	*Term expires on 31 December*
Armenia	Armenia	2006
Australia	Azerbaijan	2005
Azerbaijan	Bangladesh	2006
Bangladesh	Belgium	2006
Belgium	Belize	2006
Belize	Benin	2005
Benin	Canada	2006
Bhutan	Colombia	2006
Burundi	Congo	2005
Canada	Cuba	2005
Chile	Ecuador	2005
China	France	2005
Colombia	Germany	2005
Congo	Indonesia	2006
Cuba	Ireland	2005
Ecuador	Italy	2006
El Salvador	Jamaica	2005
Finland	Japan	2005
France	Kenya	2005
Germany	Malaysia	2005
Ghana	Mauritius	2006
Greece	Mozambique	2005
Guatemala	Namibia	2006
Hungary	Nicaragua	2005
India	Nigeria	2006
Indonesia	Panama	2006
Ireland	Poland	2006
Italy	Republic of Korea	2006
Jamaica	Saudi Arabia	2005
Japan	Senegal	2005
Kenya	Spain	2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Tunisia	2005
Malaysia	Turkey	2006
Mauritius	United Arab Emirates	2005
Mozambique	United Republic of Tanzania	2006
Namibia	United States of America	2006
Nicaragua		
Nigeria		
Panama		
Poland		
Qatar		
Republic of Korea		
Russian Federation		

Membership in 2004
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sweden
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Zimbabwe

Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Algeria	2005
Cape Verde	Cape Verde	2007
Costa Rica	China	2008
Croatia	Colombia	2008
Cuba	Costa Rica	2005
Czech Republic	Croatia	2007
Denmark	Cuba	2007
France	Denmark	2005
Ghana	Germany	2008
Greece	Ghana	2005
India	Hungary	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Jamaica	Japan	2008
Japan	Kenya	2007
Kenya	Mexico	2008
Mexico	Netherlands	2008
New Zealand	New Zealand	2005
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2007
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2005
South Africa	South Africa	2005
Spain	Spain	2005
Ukraine	Ukraine	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008
United States of America	United States of America	2007

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004[c]	*Membership in 2005*[c]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Armenia[d]	**Armenia**	2007
Austria	**Bangladesh**	2008
Bangladesh	**Belgium**	2008
Belgium	**Bolivia**	2006
Bolivia	**Botswana**	2005
Botswana	**Brazil**	2008
Cameroon	**Bulgaria**	2008
China	**Cameroon**	2008
Democratic Republic of the Congo	**Canada**	2008
	China	2005
Egypt	**Comoros**	2008
El Salvador	**Democratic Republic of the Congo**	2006
France	**El Salvador**	2006
Gambia	**France**	2007
Germany	**Gambia**	2005
Ghana	**Germany**	2008
Guyana	**Guyana**	2008
Hungary	**Hungary**	2006
India	**India**	2005
Indonesia	**Indonesia**	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	2006
Ireland	**Ireland**	2005
Jamaica	**Jamaica**	2005
Japan	**Japan**	2007
Kenya	**Kenya**	2007
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lebanon	2006
Lithuania	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2007
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	2006
Madagascar	Madagascar	2007
Malaysia	Malaysia	2008
Mauritania	Mauritania	2006
Mexico	Mexico	2005
Netherlands	Morocco	2008
Nicaragua	Netherlands	2007
Nigeria	Nicaragua	2005
Norway	Nigeria	2005
	Pakistan	2007
Pakistan[e]	Peru	2008
Peru	Philippines	2006
Philippines	Poland	2005
Poland	Russian Federation	2005
Russian Federation	Sweden[f]	2006
Thailand	Switzerland	2008
Turkey	Thailand	2006
United States of America	United States of America	2005
Zambia	Zambia	2005

Commission for Social Development[g]

(46 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-second session	*Membership of the forty-third session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Argentina	Argentina	2007
Austria	Austria	2005
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2005
Belarus	Bulgaria	2005
Benin	Central African Republic	2007
Bulgaria	Chile	2008
Central African Republic	China	2005
China	Comoros	2005
Comoros	Côte d'Ivoire	2008
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	2005
Denmark	Denmark	2005
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	2007
Ecuador	El Salvador	2005
El Salvador	Ethiopia	2008
France	France	2008
Gabon	Gabon	2005
Germany	Germany	2008
Ghana	Haiti	2008
Guatemala	India	2007
India	Indonesia	2008
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2005
Italy	Jamaica	2005
Jamaica	Japan	2008
Japan	Kazakhstan	2005
Kazakhstan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2007
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mali	2008
Malta	Malta	2007
Mexico	Mexico	2005
Nigeria	Pakistan	2007
Pakistan	Peru	2008
Peru	Republic of Korea	2008
Republic of Korea	Republic of Moldova	2008
Romania	Romania	2007
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2008
Senegal	Senegal	2007
South Africa	South Africa	2005
Spain	Spain	2007
Sudan	Suriname	2007
Suriname	Switzerland	2005
Switzerland	Tunisia	2008
Turkey	Turkey	2007
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	2005
United States of America	United States of America	2008
Viet Nam	Viet Nam	2005
Zambia	Zambia	2007

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Argentina	2005
Armenia	Armenia	2007
Australia	Australia	2005
Austria	Bhutan	2006
Bahrain	Brazil	2005
Bhutan	Burkina Faso	2005
Brazil	Canada	2007
Burkina Faso	China	2005
Chile	Congo	2006
China	Costa Rica	2006
Congo	Cuba	2006
Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	2006
Croatia	Ecuador	2007
Cuba	Egypt	2006
Dominican Republic	Eritrea	2006
Egypt	Ethiopia	2006
Eritrea	Finland	2007
Ethiopia	France	2007
France	Gabon	2005
Gabon	Germany	2005
Germany	Guatemala	2006
Guatemala	Guinea	2007
Honduras	Honduras	2006
Hungary	Hungary	2006
India	India	2006
Indonesia	Indonesia	2006
Ireland	Ireland	2005
Italy	Italy	2006
Japan	Japan	2005
Mauritania	Kenya	2007
Mexico	Malaysia	2007
Nepal	Mauritania	2006
Netherlands	Mexico	2007
Nigeria	Nepal	2006
Pakistan	Netherlands	2006
Paraguay	Nigeria	2006
Peru	Pakistan	2007
Qatar	Paraguay	2005
Republic of Korea	Peru	2006
Russian Federation	Qatar	2006
Saudi Arabia	Republic of Korea	2007
Sierra Leone	Romania	2007
South Africa	Russian Federation	2006
Sri Lanka	Saudi Arabia	2006
Sudan	South Africa	2006
Swaziland	Sri Lanka	2005
Sweden	Sudan	2007

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Togo	Swaziland	2005
Uganda	Togo	2007
Ukraine	Ukraine	2005
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006
United States of America	United States of America	2005
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2005

Commission on the Status of Women[h]

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-eighth session	*Membership of the forty-ninth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2007
Argentina	Argentina	2005
Armenia	Armenia	2007
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	2005
Belgium	Belgium	2007
Benin	Bolivia	2007
Bolivia	Botswana	2006
Botswana	Burkina Faso	2006
Brazil	Canada	2007
Burkina Faso	China	2008
Canada	Congo	2007
Chile	Cuba	2006
China	Dominican Republic	2008
Congo	El Salvador	2008
Croatia	Gabon	2006
Cuba	Germany	2005
Denmark	Ghana	2008
Dominican Republic	Guatemala	2006
Gabon	Guinea	2005
Germany	Hungary	2008
Guatemala	Iceland	2008
Guinea	India	2007
India	Indonesia	2006
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	2005
Japan	Kazakhstan	2008
Kyrgyzstan	Malaysia	2006
Malawi	Mauritius	2008
Malaysia	Netherlands	2005
Netherlands	Nicaragua	2006
Nicaragua	Nigeria	2007
Nigeria	Pakistan	2005
Pakistan	Peru	2005
Peru	Republic of Korea	2006
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2007
Russian Federation	South Africa	2006
South Africa	Sudan	2006
Sudan	Suriname	2008
Thailand	Thailand	2007
Tunisia	Tunisia	2005
Turkey	Turkey	2007
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates	2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2005
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	2005
United States of America	Unites States of America	2008

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004 and 2005	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	2007
Argentina	2007
Australia	2005
Austria	2007
Belarus	2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2007
Brazil	2007
Burkina Faso	2005
Cameroon	2007
Chile	2007
China	2005
Colombia	2005
Croatia	2007
Cuba	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007
France	2007
Gambia	2005
Germany	2007
Guatemala	2007
Hungary	2007
India	2007
Indonesia	2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Israel	2007
Italy	2007
Jamaica	2005
Japan	2005
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2007
Lebanon	2007
Madagascar	2007
Malaysia	2007
Mexico	2005
Myanmar	2007
Netherlands	2005
Nicaragua	2005
Nigeria	2005
Norway	2007
Pakistan	2005
Peru	2007
Russian Federation	2005
South Africa	2005
Spain	2005
Sudan	2007
Sweden	2007
Switzerland	2007
Thailand	2007
Turkey	2005

Membership in 2004 and 2005	*Term expires on 31 December*
Uganda	**2007**
Ukraine	**2005**
United Arab Emirates	**2007**
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	**2005**
United States of America	**2007**
Zambia	**2007**

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004 and 2005	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	2005
Austria	2005
Botswana	2006
Brazil	2006
Burundi	2006
Canada	2006
Central African Republic	2005
China	2005
Comoros	2005
Croatia	2005
Cuba	2006
Czech Republic	2006
Egypt	2006
El Salvador	2005
Ethiopia	2005
Finland	2006
Gambia	2005
India	2006
Indonesia	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2006
Italy	2005
Jamaica	2006
Japan	2005
Mauritania	2005
Mexico	2006
Nicaragua	2005
Nigeria	2006
Pakistan	2005
Paraguay	2006
Peru	2005
Republic of Korea	2005
Russian Federation	2005
Saudi Arabia	2006
Thailand	2006
Turkey	2005
Uganda	2005
Ukraine	2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006
United States of America	2006
Zambia	2005

Commission on Sustainable Development[i]

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership of the twelfth session	*Membership of the thirteenth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Antigua and Barbuda	Algeria	2007
Argentina	Antigua and Barbuda	2005
Australia	Argentina	2005
Austria	Australia	2006
Azerbaijan	Austria	2007
Belgium	Azerbaijan	2005
Brazil	Belgium	2005
Canada	Brazil	2007
China	Burkina Faso	2007
Costa Rica	Canada	2005
Croatia	China	2005
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Colombia	2007
	Costa Rica	2005
Ecuador	Croatia	2005
Egypt	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2005
Ethiopia	Egypt	2005
Fiji	Ethiopia	2006
France	Fiji	2006
Gabon	Finland	2007
Germany	France	2007
Ghana	Gabon	2005
Guinea-Bissau	Georgia	2007
Honduras	Germany	2005
Hungary	Ghana	2007
Iceland	Guinea-Bissau	2006
India	Honduras	2006
Indonesia	Hungary	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Jamaica	Jamaica	2006
Japan	Japan	2006
Lesotho	Kazakhstan	2007
Mongolia	Lesotho	2005
Morocco	Luxembourg	2007
Nepal	Nepal	2005
Netherlands	Netherlands	2006
Nigeria	Norway	2005
Norway	Pakistan	2007
Peru	Paraguay	2007
Republic of Moldova	Peru	2005
Republic of Korea	Qatar	2007
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2006
Saint Lucia	Russian Federation	2006
Saudi Arabia	Saint Lucia	2006
Senegal	Saudi Arabia	2005
Slovenia	Sierra Leone	2007
South Africa	South Africa	2005
Sudan	Sudan	2006

Membership of the twelfth session	*Membership of the thirteenth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Switzerland	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2007
Turkey	Turkey	2005
Uganda	Uganda	2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006
United States of America	United States of America	2006
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan	2005
Venezuela		

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(33 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004[j]	*Membership in 2005*[j]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Angola	2008
Austria	Austria	2008
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2006
Belarus	Belarus	2006
Belgium	Belgium	2006
Bolivia	Bolivia	2006
Brazil	Brazil	2008
Cameroon	Chile	2006
Chile	China	2006
China	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2006
Germany	Gambia	2008
Ghana	Germany	2006
Greece	Greece	2006
Grenada	India	2006
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2008
Italy[e]	Jamaica	2008
Jamaica	Jordan	2008
Jordan	Lesotho	2006
Lesotho	Morocco	2006
Morocco	Oman	2008
Paraguay	Pakistan	2008
Philippines	Paraguay	2006
Romania	Peru	2008
Russian Federation	Romania	2006
Sierra Leone	Russian Federation	2008
Slovakia	Sierra Leone	2008
Spain	Slovakia	2008
Sri Lanka	Sudan	2006
Sudan	Turkey	2006
Turkey	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the Forum comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Council resolution 2000/35).

Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa*

(53 members)

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

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* Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe*

(55 members)

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia and Montenegro
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan

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* The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean*

(41 members)

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Italy
Jamaica
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

Associate members (7)

Anguilla
Aruba
British Virgin Islands
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
United States Virgin Islands

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* Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

(53 members)

Afghanistan
Armenia
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
France
Georgia
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Associate members (9)

American Samoa
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Cook Islands
French Polynesia
Guam
Hong Kong, China
Macau, China
New Caledonia
Niue

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* Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
(13 members)

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Palestine
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*[k]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Argentina	2005
Armenia	Armenia	2005
Bahamas	Bahamas	2006
Benin	Benin	2005
Brazil	Brazil	2005
Canada	Canada	2005
Central African Republic	Central African Republic	2005
China	Comoros	2006
Comoros	Cuba	2005
Cuba	France	2006
Ethiopia	Gabon	2005
France	Germany	2005
Gabon	India	2005
Germany	Indonesia	2005
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005
Indonesia	Mexico	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Monaco	2005
Japan	Nicaragua	2005
Mexico	Pakistan	2005
Monaco	Republic of Moldova	2005
Nicaragua	Russian Federation	2006
Nigeria	South Africa	2005
Pakistan	Switzerland	2005
Republic of Korea	Ukraine	2005
Republic of Moldova	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2005
Russian Federation	United States of America	2006
South Africa	Zimbabwe	2006
Switzerland		
Tunisia		
Ukraine		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United States of America		
Uruguay		
Zimbabwe		

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2003 through 31 December 2006

- **Cameroon**
- **Chile**
- **China**
- **Colombia**
- **Côte d'Ivoire**
- **Cuba**
- **France**
- **Germany**
- **India**
- **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**
- **Pakistan**
- **Peru**
- **Romania**
- **Russian Federation**
- **Senegal**
- **Sudan**
- **Turkey**
- **United States of America**
- **Zimbabwe**

Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG Subcommittee)

(27 members)

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- India
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russian Federation
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Subcommittee)

(31 members)

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Senegal
- Serbia and Montenegro[1]
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004 and 2005[m]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Benin	**2006**
Brazil	**2006**
Burundi	**2006**
China	**2005**
Cyprus	**2006**
Czech Republic[n]	**2006**
Ethiopia	**2005**
France	**2005**
Germany	**2005**
Italy	**2005**
Malaysia[o]	**2006**
Malta	**2005**
Mexico[o]	**2006**
Namibia	**2005**
Niger	**2005**
Nigeria	**2006**
Pakistan[o]	**2006**
Panama	**2005**
Poland	**2006**
Portugal	**2005**
Russian Federation	**2005**
South Africa	**2005**
Sri Lanka[n]	**2005**
Thailand	**2006**
Tunisia	**2006**
Uganda	**2005**
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	**2005**

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2006

N'Dri Thérèse Assié-Lumumba (Côte d'Ivoire)
Patricia Bifani-Richard (Chile-Italy)
Albert Binger (Jamaica)
Olav Bjerkholt (Norway)
Gui Ying Cao (China)
Eugenio B. Figueroa (Chile)
Leonid M. Grigoriev (Russian Federation)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Heba Handoussa (Egypt)
Hiroya Ichikawa (Japan)
Willene Johnson (United States of America)
Marju Lauristin (Estonia)
P. Jayendra Nayak (India)
Milivoje Panić (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Eul Yong Park (Republic of Korea)
Carola Pessino (Argentina)
Suchitra Punyaratabandhu (Thailand)
Sylvia Saborio (Costa Rica)
Nasser Hassan Saidi (Lebanon)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Germany)
Funmi Togonu-Bickersteth (Nigeria)
Geedreck Usvatte-Aratchi (Sri Lanka)
Samuel Wangwe (United Republic of Tanzania)
Kerfalla Yansane (Guinea)

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2005

Jaime Rodriguez Arana-Munoz (Spain)
Marie-Françoise Bechtel (France)
Rachid Benmokhtar Benabdellah (Morocco)
Jocelyne Bourgon (Canada)
Luiz Carlos Bresser-Pereira (Brazil)
Petrus Compton (St. Lucia)
Giuseppe Franco Ferrari (Italy)
Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)
Werner Jann (Germany)
Barbara Kudrycka (Poland)
Gonzalo D. Martner Fanta (Chile)
Kuldeep Mathur (India)
Atangana Mebara (Cameroon)
Bechara Merhej (Lebanon)
Jose Oscar Monteiro (Mozambique)
Akira Nakamura (Japan)
Apolo Nsibambi (Uganda)
Dennis Rondinelli (United States of America)
Otton Solis-Fallas (Costa Rica)
Patricia Sto. Tomas (Philippines)
Sakhir Thiam (Senegal)
Borwornsak Uwanno (Thailand)
Wang Xiaohu (China)[p]
Volodymyr Yatsuba (Ukraine)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Term expires on 31 December*
Clement Atangana (Cameroon)	2006
Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)	2004
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	2006
Maria Virginia Bras Gomes (Portugal)	2006
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)	2004
Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)	2004
Chokila Iyer (India)	2006
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2006
Yuri Kolosov (Russian Federation)	2006
Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland)	2004
Jaime Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	2006
Sergei Martynov (Belarus)	2004
Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)	2004
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	2004
Eibe Riedel (Germany)	2006
Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)	2004
Philippe Texier (France)	2004
Alvaro Tirado Mejia (Colombia)	2006

Membership in 2005	*Term expires on 31 December*
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2008
Clement Atangana (Cameroon)	2006
Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)	2008
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	2006
Maria Virginia Bras Gomes (Portugal)	2006
Chokila Iyer (India)	2006
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2006
Yuri Kolosov (Russian Federation)	2006
Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland)	2008
Jaime Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	2006
Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus)	2008
Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)	2008
Andrzej Rzeplinski (Poland)	2008
Eibe Riedel (Germany)	2006
Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)	2008
Philippe Texier (France)	2008
Alvaro Tirado Mejia (Colombia)	2006
Shen Yongxiang (China)	2008

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2004

Eight experts elected by the Council	*Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council*
Yuri Alexandrovitch Boitchenko (Russian Federation)	Antonio Jacanamijoy (Colombia)
Njuma Ekudanayo (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	Ayitegau Kouevi (Togo)
Yuji Iwasawa (Japan)	Willie Littlechild (Canada)
Wayne Lord (Canada)	Ole Henrik Magga (Norway)
Otilia Lux García de Coti (Guatemala)	Zinaida Strogalschikova (Russian Federation)
Marcos Matías Alonso (Mexico)	Parshuram Tamang (Nepal)
Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark)	Mililani Trask (United States of America)
Qin Xiaomei (China)	Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca (Peru)

Membership from 1 January 2005 through 31 December 2007

Eight experts elected by the Council	*Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council*
Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida (Brazil)	Hassan Id Balkassm (Morocco)
Yuri Boychenko (Russian Federation)	Michael Dodson (Australia)
Njuma Ekundanayo (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	Wilton Littlechild (Canada)
Merike Kokajev (Estonia)	Aqqaluk Lynge (Denmark)
William Ralph Joey Langeveldt (South Africa)	Pavel Sulyandziga (Russian Federation)
Otilia Lux de Coti (Guatemala)	Parshuram Tamang (Nepal)
Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark)	Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Philippines)
Qin Xiaomei (China)	Nina Pacari Vega (Ecuador)

Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Algeria	2006
Austria	Argentina	2007
Bangladesh	Australia	2007
Belarus	Austria	2006
Burundi	Bangladesh	2006
Canada	Belarus	2006
China	Bolivia	2007
Denmark	Burundi	2006
Djibouti	China	2007
Ecuador	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007
El Salvador	Djibouti	2006
Eritrea	El Salvador	2006
France	Eritrea	2005
Ghana	Finland[6]	2006
India	France	2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Germany	2007
Italy	Ghana	2005
Jamaica	India	2005
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005
Lebanon	Italy	2006
Lesotho	Japan	2007
Malawi	Lebanon	2006
Myanmar	Malawi	2006
Nepal	Mozambique	2007
Nicaragua	Myanmar	2006
Norway	Netherlands	2007
Peru	Nicaragua	2005
Republic of Moldova	Norway[6]	2005
Russian Federation	Peru	2005
Senegal	Republic of Moldova	2005
Slovenia	Russian Federation	2007
Spain	Senegal	2006
Sweden	Sweden	2006
Switzerland	Ukraine	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2005
United States of America	United States of America	2005

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(66 members)

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Côte d'Ivoire
Cyprus
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt[f]
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guinea
Holy See
Hungary
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Lebanon
Lesotho
Madagascar
Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Serbia and Montenegro
Somalia
South Africa
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Venezuela
Yemen
Zambia[f]

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Antigua and Barbuda	Australia	2005
Australia	Belarus	2007
Botswana	Botswana	2006
Cameroon	Cameroon	2006
Canada	Cape Verde	2005
Cape Verde	China	2006
China	Congo	2006
Comoros	Cuba	2006
Congo	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007
Cuba	Denmark	2006
Czech Republic	El Salvador	2005
Denmark	Eritrea	2006
El Salvador	Gambia	2006
Eritrea	Germany	2006
Gambia	Guatemala	2007
Germany	Guyana	2007
India	India	2005
Indonesia	Indonesia	2006
Iran ((Islamic Republic of)	Iran ((Islamic Republic of)	2006
Italy	Italy	2005
Japan	Japan	2005
Nepal	Kazakhstan	2007
Netherlands	Nepal	2005
Norway	Netherlands	2006
Pakistan	Norway	2005
Peru	Poland	2006
Poland	Portugal	2007
Romania	Russian Federation	2005
Russian Federation	Sweden	2006
Sweden	Tunisia	2005
Switzerland	Switzerland	2007
Tunisia	Turkey	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	2007
United States of America	Ukraine	2007
Uruguay	United States of America	2007
Yemen	Uruguay	2005

Executive Board of the World Food Programme[s]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the FAO Council*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	2004	Angola	2006
Australia	2004	Bangladesh	2006
Cameroon	2004	Belgium	2005
Cuba	2004	Canada	2004
Denmark[t]	2006	China	2004
Greece	2006	El Salvador	2006
India	2006	Eritrea	2004
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005	Germany	2004
Iraq	2004	Haiti	2004
Japan	2005	Indonesia	2005
Malawi	2005	Ireland	2005
Mexico	2005	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2005
Norway[t]	2006	Mauritania	2004
Pakistan	2006	Netherlands	2006
Poland	2005	Peru	2005
Russian Federation	2006	Slovakia	2005
Senegal	2006	Syrian Arab Republic	2006
Sweden	2005	United States of America	2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2004		

Membership in 2005

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the FAO Council*[u]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Australia	2007	Angola	2006
China	2007	Bangladesh	2006
Cuba	2007	Belgium	2005
Denmark	2006	El Salvador	2006
Ethiopia	2007	Indonesia	2005
France[v]	2006	Ireland	2005
India	2006	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005	Netherlands	2006
Japan	2005	Peru	2005
Malawi	2005	Slovakia	2005
Mexico	2005	Syrian Arab Republic	2006
Norway	2007	United States of America	2006
Pakistan	2006		
Poland	2005		
Russian Federation	2006		
Senegal	2006		
Sweden	2005		
Tunisia	2007		

International Narcotics Control Board

(13 members; five-year term)

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 2004	*Term expires on 1 March*
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	2005
Madan Mohan Bhatnagar (India)	2007
Elisaldo Carlini (Brazil)	2007
Philip Onagwele Emafo (Nigeria)	2005
Gilberto Gerra (Italy)[**]	2007
Hamid A. Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2007
Nüzhet Kandemir (Turkey)	2005
Melvyn Levitsky (United States of America)	2007
Robert Lousberg (Netherlands)	2007
Maria Elena Medina Mora (Mexico)	2005
Alfredo Pemjean (Chile)	2005
Rainer Wolfgang Schmid (Austria)	2007
Zheng Jiwang (China)	2005

Membership from 2 March 2005	*Term expires on 1 March*
Joseph Bediako Asare (Ghana)	2010
Sevil Atasoy (Turkey)	2010
Madan Mohan Bhatnagar (India)	2007
Elisaldo Carlini (Brazil)	2007
Tatiana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation)	2010
Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria)	2010
Gilberto Gerra (Italy)	2007
Hamid A. Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2007
Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)	2010
Melvyn Levitsky (United States of America)	2007
Robert Lousberg (Netherlands)	2007
Rainer Wolfgang Schmid (Austria)	2007
Brian Watters (Australia)	2010

Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2006

Burkina Faso[a]
Czech Republic[d]
El Salvador
Iran (Islamic Republic of)[a]
Italy[e]
Philippines
Mexico
Nigeria[a]
Romania[d]
Spain

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[y]
(10 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2006[a]

Algeria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Cameroon
Guyana
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Kenya
Netherlands
Peru

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Andorra[aa]	Bahamas	2006
Bahamas	Brazil	2007
Brazil	Canada	2005
Burundi	Cape Verde	2006
Canada	China	2006
Cape Verde	Côte d'Ivoire	2005
China	Czech Republic	2006
Côte d'Ivoire	Denmark	2005
Czech Republic	France	2007
Denmark	Guatemala	2005
France	India	2007
Guatemala	Japan	2006
India	Kenya	2007
Japan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2007
Kenya	Myanmar	2005
Myanmar	Nepal	2007
Netherlands	Netherlands	2006
Philippines	Russian Federation	2007
Russian Federation	Swaziland	2006
Spain[aa]	Sweden[bb]	2006
Swaziland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006
Switzerland	United States of America	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*[cc]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Argentina	2006
Austria	Bangladesh	2008
Bangladesh	Belarus	2007
Belarus	Belgium	2008
Belgium	Brazil	2006
Brazil	Bulgaria	2007
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso	2006
Burkina Faso	Burundi	2006
Burundi	Canada	2008
Chile	Chile	2006
China	China	2008
Congo	Congo	2007
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Czech Republic	2008
Ecuador	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2006
Egypt	Ecuador	2006
Ethiopia	France	2008
France	Germany	2007
Germany	Ghana	2008
Greece	Greece	2007
Guinea	India	2007
Haiti	Indonesia	2006
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2006
Indonesia	Japan	2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jordan	2007
Iraq	Kenya	2007
Italy	Israel	2007
Jamaica	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2008
Japan	Malawi	2006
Jordan	Mexico	2007
Kenya	Netherlands	2006
Israel	Nigeria	2007
Madagascar	Norway	2008
Malawi	Pakistan	2006
Mexico	Paraguay	2007
Netherlands	Philippines	2007
Nigeria	Poland	2006
Pakistan	Russian Federation	2006
Paraguay	Rwanda	2008
Philippines	Saudi Arabia	2007
Poland	Senegal	2006
Republic of Moldova	Sierra Leone	2006
Russian Federation	Slovakia	2008
Saudi Arabia	South Africa	2007
Senegal	Spain	2007
Sierra Leone	Sri Lanka	2007
	Swaziland	2007

Membership in 2004	*Membership in 2005*	*Term expires on 31 December*
South Africa	Trinidad and Tobago	2008
Spain	Turkey	2006
Sri Lanka	Uganda	2008
Swaziland	United Arab Emirates	2008
Sweden	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
Trinidad and Tobago	United States of America	2006
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United Republic of Tanzania		
United States of America		

Notes

[a] The remaining 18 seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session.

[b] Elected by the General Assembly at its 45th meeting, on 28 October 2004, for a term beginning on 1 January 2005, to replace Greece.

[c] The Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2004, two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2005 and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2007 (decision 2004/201 D).

[d] Elected at the 15th plenary meeting, on 23 June 2004, for a term beginning on the date of election, to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2004/201 D).

[e] Elected at the 11th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2004, for a term beginning on the date of election, to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2004/201 C).

[f] Elected at the 4th meeting of the organization session for 2005, on 31 March 2005, for a term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's thirty-ninth session, in 2005, to replace Norway.

[g] At its 11th, 15th and 51st plenary meetings, on 4 May, 25 June and 23 July 2004, the Council elected the following 17 members to the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning at the initial meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's forty-fourth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-seventh session in 2009: Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia, China, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland, Italy, Monaco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Paraguay, South Africa, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela (decisions 2004/201 C, D and E).

[h] At its 11th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2004, the Council elected the following 11 members to the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning at the initial meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's fiftieth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session in 2009: Belize, Croatia, Germany, Japan, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, Peru, Qatar, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United Republic of Tanzania (decision 2004/201 C).

[i] At its 11th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2004, the Council elected the following 20 members to the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term beginning at the organizational meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's fourteenth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixteenth session in 2008: Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Thailand, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe (decision 2004/201 C).

[j] The Council postponed the election of one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2004 and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005 (decision 2004/201 D).

[k] At its 11th and 15th plenary meetings, on 4 May and 23 June 2004, the Council nominated seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005 (decisions 2004/201 C and D).

[l] At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 4 February 2004, the Council approved Serbia and Montenegro's application for membership contained in document E/2004/L.1/Add.1 (decision 2004/201 A).

[m] The Council further postponed the election of one member from Asian States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and three members from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2005 and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006 (decision 2004/201 C).

[n] Elected at the 12th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2004, for a term beginning on the date of election, to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2004/201 C).

[o] Elected at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 4 February 2004, for a term beginning on the date of election, to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2004/201 A).

[p] Elected at the 2nd meeting, on 4 February 2004, to complete the unexpired portion of the term of Jin Liqun (China), who had resigned from the Committee (decision 2004/201 A).

[q] At its 11th meeting, on 4 May 2004, the Council elected Finland and Norway for a term beginning on 1 January 2005 to replace Denmark and Canada, respectively (decision 2004/201 C).

[r] Elected at the 11th meeting, on 4 May 2004, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 58/152 of 22 December 2003 (decision 2004/201 C).

[s] Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 50/8 of 1 November 1995, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations elect 18 members each from among the States Members of the United Nations or the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, according to the pattern set out in that resolution. The members of the Executive Board were elected from five lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme and reproduced document E/2004/L.1/Add.11.

[t] At its 6th meeting, on 27 February 2004, the Council elected Denmark to replace Norway for a term beginning on the date of election (decision 2004/201 B).

[u] The remaining six seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its session to be held in November 2004.

[v] Elected at the 11th meeting, on 4 May 2004, for a term beginning on 1 January 2005 to replace Greece (decision 2004/201 C).

[w] Elected at the 11th meeting, on 4 May 2004, to fill a vacancy on the Board arising from the resignation of Jacques Franquet (France) (decision 2004/201 C).

[x] Elected at the 6th plenary meeting, on 27 February 2004, for a term beginning on the date of election, to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2004/201 B).

[y] For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and Assembly decision 41/445.

[z] The Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006 (decision 2003/201 E).

[aa] Elected at the 51st plenary meeting, on 23 July 2004, for a term beginning on 1 August 2004 to replace Spain (decision 2004/201 E).

[bb] Elected at the 9th plenary meeting of the resumed organizational session for 2005, on 9 June 2005, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006, to replace Switzerland.

[cc] The Council postponed the election of one member from Asian States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005 (decision 2004/201 D).

A/59/3/Rev.1